

LEADERS OFF TODAY
TO LOOK OVER FIELD
OF MIMIC WARFARE

Officers Will Spend Five Days Inspecting Site of Camp for August Maneuvers on South Shore.

FOOD IS DISCUSSED

Outline for Sham Battles to Be Fought Next Month Will Be Decided at Preliminary Review of Camp.

The site of the maneuvers of the Massachusetts militia and the national guard of the District of Columbia is being inspected this week. Brig. Gen. William C. Rogers, judge advocate-general, and Lieut. Col. Edward Glines, assistant quartermaster-general, left today for the field of mimic warfare under orders from Adjutant General Brigham of the Massachusetts volunteer militia.

Details for provisioning the troops were considered Monday at a consultation at the office of the adjutant-general and the state commissaries at the State House.

The officers conducting the preliminary survey are assisted by Lieut. Col. John A. Hull, U. S. A., and Lieut. Arthur P. Jones, first United States cavalry, who will select routes for the scouting arm of the service, which in campaign is to be composed of two troops of militia and one of regular cavalry.

The scene of action will be thoroughly inspected during the five days which will comprise their trip, and routes will be selected for the transportation of supplies from New Bedford. Spots adapted for field headquarters and temporary fortifications will be selected along the South Shore.

COMMISSIONER
MAKES REPORT

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa.—R. S. Holland, the British Board of Trade commissioner, has completed his investigation of the Witwatersrand mining industry. He reports that in his opinion the land offered the greatest scope for the development of British trade if the opportunity were fully seized, particularly in respect of electrical machinery, which was largely displacing steam plants.

The German manufacturers were represented by very keen men of business, and were greatly assisted by the financial support of their commercial banks. Mr. Holland considers it advisable for the principals of British manufacturing firms to visit Johannesburg in person. The contracts which are now being placed as a result of the extensive development of mining operations give an opportunity for business in all classes of mining machinery. Manufacturers, Mr. Holland says, should give their local representatives bottom prices and a free hand. He will present his report shortly to the Board of Trade.

OPEN CONVENTION
ON PHOTOGRAPHY

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Welcoming addresses by Mayor Edgerton and President F. C. Miner of the Chamber of Commerce and a reply by Charles L. Lewis of Toledo began the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Photographers Association of America at the Hotel Seneca today.

When the preliminaries were over President Barrows of Boston, in his annual report, advocated the consolidation of the various photographic societies of the country and the affiliation of state societies with the national organization. He appointed committees for the work of the convention.

The delegates then attended a demonstration by E. Milton Somers of Cincinnati. This afternoon the convention is meeting with the manufacturers and dealers at the Chamber of Commerce.

BRINGS UP PURSE
ON THIRTIETH DIVE

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—John Holland dived 30 times, 900 feet of diving, in the harbor, for which he received \$5, that being his reward for recovering a purse containing \$40 and several diamond rings, which a woman had dropped off the dock.

The woman was with two men in a motor boat and lost the purse while stepping ashore. The two men dived and dragged for the purse in vain. Then Holland came along, and went down and came up again in the water 29 times, and on the thirtieth plunge he brought up the purse.

FREIGHTER IS REPORTED SUNK.
NEW YORK.—The freight steamer Martha Stevens, outbound for Philadelphia, is said to have been sunk in a collision with a tugboat off Robbins reef, in the lower harbor. It is reported that all members of the crew of the Martha Stevens were taken off safely.

NAVAL ACADEMY
SQUADRON COMING

Vessels Led by the Olympia Are En Route for Newport and Will Proceed to Boston and Portsmouth.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The naval academy practice squadron, under command of Capt. Charles A. Gove, U. S. N., consisting of the cruisers Olympia, which is the flagship, and commanded by Lieut. Commander Carlo B. Brittain; Chicago, commanded by Commander William H. G. Bullard; the transport Hartford, commanded by Lieut. Commander Harold K. Hines; and the monitor Tonopah, commanded by Lieut. Commander Douglass E. Disbukes, will arrive here next Monday for a stay of three days.

The naval cadets are to be instructed in the workings and manufacture of torpedoes and naval defense mines at the naval torpedo station. From Newport the squadron goes to Boston, and will arrive there July 30.

HOMAGE PAID BATH,
ENGLAND, TODAY IN
A GREAT PAGEANT

Historical Festival Attended by Representatives of Cities of Same Name in United States and Canada.

BATH, Eng.—The historical pageant, which was inaugurated here Monday afternoon by the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, and continues today, equals, if it does not continue in picturesque many similar festivals carried out this year in various towns throughout England.

Eight episodes, representative of prominent events in the history of the city, commencing with the Roman occupation in 100 A. D. and ending with a scene in which silver-clad maidens from the daughter towns named Bath in America and Canada pay homage to their "Lady Mother Bath," furnished a striking spectacle.

Victoria park, with its panorama of hills in the distance, formed a charming stage. The whole city is beautifully decorated and crowded with sightseers, among whom are many Americans.

Many thousands of visitors are in the "City of Fashion," not only from all parts of England, but likewise from America and the colonies. Rehearsals for the various episodes of the pageant have been going on daily for some weeks.

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NET EARNINGS
FOR RAILWAYS

CAIRO, Egypt.—The net revenue account of the Egyptian Delta Light Railways, Ltd., for the end of June shows that the net earnings for the year from all sources amounted to £99,476 sterling, which, with interest, dividends earned amounting to £1,940 and £38,642 brought forward from 1908, makes a total to be dealt with of £140,059. After providing for interest on the debentures, for the debenture and share capital redemption sinking funds, reserves, etc., a balance of £43,174 remains, from which a dividend of 2 per cent was paid in December, 1908, on the preference share capital, which absorbed £20,815 and leaves the sum of £22,358 available for distribution.

TRAVEL ON HARVARD BRIDGE
IS WHOLLY SUSPENDED TODAY

Repairs Proceed Expeditiously, Raising of the Drawbridge Three Inches Being Under Way, and Pedestrians May Be Permitted to Use It Again Tomorrow.

Work on the repairing of Harvard bridge is proceeding expeditiously today, and it is expected that late this afternoon the structure can be opened for foot passengers.

Repairs for the trolley and team traffic will occupy several days. All crossing of the bridge has been suspended today. The draw was opened in order to raise the supports of the roadbed three inches.

Bridge Commissioner F. J. Smith of Cambridge supervised this work. The repairs will cost about \$5000 and the expense will be shared by the cities of Boston and Cambridge. This is outside of considerable work to be done by the Boston Elevated Company, at its own expense.

After being opened today the long draw was raised three inches with jacks. Steel plates, each half an inch thick and set in layers three inches deep, will replace the present wooden bed under each of the four corners. The three inches of steel will allow for further settling that may occur during coming years.

After the beams at the end of the draw have been strengthened the work of re-timbering and re-flooring will be done. New beams will be placed at the ends, riveted to the bottom surface plates, and

Plans for New Boston Stock Exchange Building
Are Submitted to the Members This Afternoon

Diverse Opinions on the Subject of a Location for the Proposed New Structure Are Expressed.

VOTE MAY BE TAKEN

Specifications Can Be Adapted to Site at the Corner of Exchange Place on One on State Street.

Members of the Boston Stock Exchange will be given another opportunity of reaching some kind of an agreement on the proposition to build a new home at a meeting to be held after the close of business this afternoon, when plans which have been prepared will be shown to the members, and it is possible that the deciding vote on the new location will be taken.

A strong element among the members is opposed to removal of the exchange from State street, and this element is endeavoring to secure a vote to purchase the site on the easterly corner of State and Kilby streets, just below on State street and across Kilby street from the present Stock Exchange Building.

These members, however, are encountering strong opposition, and the site at the corner of Exchange place and Congress street is a close rival to the State street location.

The plans which have been prepared are more adaptable to the Exchange place site than to the State street site, but it is stated that they could be easily altered to comply with the conditions



CORNER OF STATE AND KILBY STREETS.
This situation is favored by those who wish the Boston Stock Exchange to remain on State street. The spot is just beyond the present building, going down State street toward the waterfront.



CORNER OF CONGRESS STREET AND EXCHANGE PLACE.
This location is said to be the most likely to be chosen for the site of the new Boston Stock Exchange building. It is now occupied by a four-story building which is headquarters for a coal concern.

which exist at the corner of State and Kilby streets.

State street is alert today with keen interest in the gossip over the meeting of this afternoon and many members of the exchange express themselves as confident that no definite action will be taken, because of the divergent opinions existing at present, which it is believed can be overcome, however, with strong arguments that will be put forth at today's meeting.

Three sets of plans will be shown to the members this afternoon. The State street exchange will erect the new building, with the aid of contributions from owners of the other State street buildings which will be leased to the Boston Stock Exchange. The rental of the new quarters will be in the neighborhood of \$40,000 per annum.

It is not the general intention to give up the present quarters, but to have them used as an annex to the proposed new section. The present trading room, which has a height of 32 feet, is likely to be divided into two floors, the first to be used for rooms for the exchange clearing house and various board rooms, etc., with the second floor used as an extension to the real trading floor of the new addition.

The plan now considered provides for street floor offices, which can be leased for banking purposes, with all the space overhead for the exclusive use of the exchange. It will have light on three sides, a fine ventilating system and will tower an area of 6500 square feet. The Exchange Trust Company owns the building at the corner of Congress street and Exchange place.

REFUSE TO AMEND
ORDER ON "L" SITE

Cambridge Aldermen at Special Meeting Today Deny Change of Temporary Location of Tracks.

The Cambridge board of aldermen today in special session refused by a vote of four to three to amend the order for temporary location of tracks, as the Boston Elevated Railroad Company desired. Alderman Quilley, chairman of the committee on highways, introduced amendments to sections 9 and 2 of the order passed recently, which gave the railway company temporary right to certain streets, so that the revised wording of those sections would make it impossible for any future action of the board to change the motive power to be used on the tracks from the single overhead trolley.

Alderman Beale considered the amendment unnecessary and Alderman Black protested the move.

COMMERCIAL LAW
LEAGUE CONGRESS
CONTINUES TODAY

Fifteen Hundred Delegates From All Parts of United States Attend Convention at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

EXTEND GREETING

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Fifteen hundred delegates from all parts of the country to the fifteenth annual convention of the Commercial Law League of America today are holding their second session. The convention, which opened Monday, will continue until Thursday.

Congressman William P. Sheffield of Newport delivered the address of welcome at the opening session. He said:

"One of the difficulties in the practise of our profession has been the diverse laws of the states, especially upon the common subjects of commercial law. Under the influence of the bar association we have joined with the forces at work in our sister states for uniformity of legislation wherever practicable.

"Such a gathering, representing so much through its constituent members, as we greet here, means a great deal, not only in individual pleasant acquaintance here formed; it means more in bringing the influence of such a representative body to bear upon all the great questions that are pressing for solution by the bar. It means much for simplifying practise, for bringing the great underlying laws of business in the several states into a more general uniformity. It means much in raising the standards of our profession."

One of the features of the convention is an exhibition of a practical office system of filing, forwarding and otherwise handling commercial legal business.

The reception committee consists of the following: Eli H. Chandler, Atlantic City, N. J., chairman; Hugh C. Crane, Birmingham, Ala.; J. L. Buttgess, Dallas, Texas; J. W. Frazier, Tampa, Fla.; Lewis Newberger, Indianapolis; W. S. McClintock, Topeka, Kan.; Harry L. Cram, Portland; E. H. Morphy, St. Paul; Edward W. Brink, Cincinnati; Thomas

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

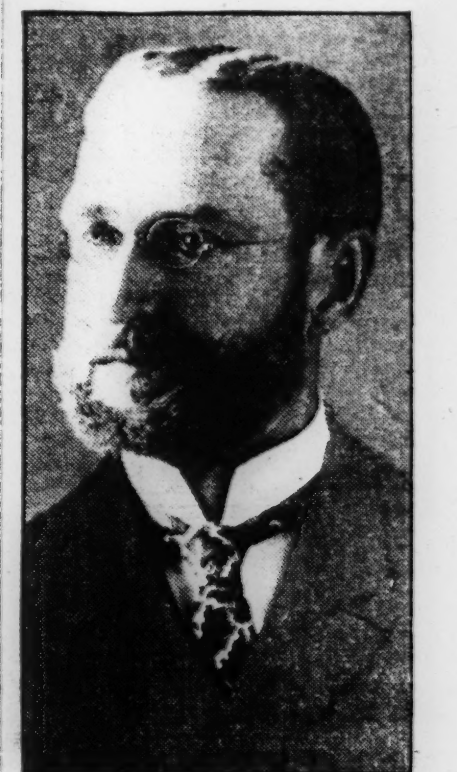
LEATHER AND SHOE
FINDERS CONGRESS
A RECORD-BREAKER

Annual Session of National Association Opens This Afternoon in Fair Building in Cambridge.

OUTINGS IN ORDER

Acting Mayor Brand of Boston to Address the Delegates Who Will Remain in City Until Friday.

Enthusiasm to a marked degree permeated the corridors of the Hotel Somerset this forenoon, when the members of the National Leather and Shoe Finders Association gathered for their annual convention, which will last until late next Friday night, and before noon



(Photo by Chickering.)
FRANK W. WHITECHER.
Bostonian who is treasurer of National Leather and Shoe Finders Association and president of New England association.

nearly 700 members and ladies had signed the registration books.

This number is one of the largest in the history of the association and the officials are delighted over the prospect for one of the greatest conventions this body of shoe and leather men ever held.

There was a meeting of the executive committee held shortly after 11 o'clock this morning and the social events are a feature of the day.

The Boston members of the association were extremely busy today looking after the enjoyment of all the guests and from the scenes which were enacted in the corridors and parlors of the hotel until long after the noon hour today, it would appear that the local members and their committees had been entirely successful.

This afternoon the party will attend the Shoe and Leather Fair in a body and the first formal session of the convention will be held in the big assembly hall of the fair building. Acting Mayor Frederick J. Brand will deliver the address of welcome, after which Henry Kleine, president of the National Leather and Shoe Finders Association, will take the chair.

Frank W. Whitecher of Boston, treasurer of the national association and president of the New England association, will deliver an address of welcome and speeches will be made by several members of the association and local people.

The real work of the convention will commence tomorrow morning. This session will be a short one, as the members will take a sail about Boston harbor and enjoy a shore dinner, leaving the Somerset at 10 o'clock.

Thursday will be devoted to business of the convention, and on that day special arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the ladies of the party, who will take an automobile ride along the North Shore.

The resignation of S. W. Campbell of Chicago as secretary of the National Leather and Shoe Finders Association was announced today. The cause of the resignation was the offer of a position to Mr. Campbell which requires all his time.

George A. Knapp was made secretary pro tem. at the committee meeting today.

HOBSON MAKES APOLOGY.
WASHINGTON.—Representative Richmond P. Hobson, who charged that Ambassador O'Brien had endorsed the application of Japanese of San Francisco to sell liquor without a license, now says he made the charge upon misinformation.

SUGAR MEN WIN EXTENSION.
NEW YORK.—Thomas B. Harned and Gustave E. Kiesel, co-defendants with the American Sugar Refining Company, have been given two weeks' extension in which to change their pleas of not guilty.

IOWA CONGRESSMAN
RAISES VOICE TODAY
AGAINST BOND ISSUE

Representative Smith Declares He Is Opposed to Burdening Posterity With Panama Millstone.

GIVES HIS REASONS

WASHINGTON.—Representative Walter L. Smith of Iowa today raised his voice against the proposed issuance of Panama canal bonds when he announced his opposition to the plan. Mr. Smith has never been convinced that the Panama canal will be a great blessing to the American people, but he believes it is not proper for this generation to build the canal and impose the burden of paying for it on the future.

"When Colonel Goethals was before the appropriations committee," said Mr. Smith, "he was asked about the probable cost of the canal. He put it at \$375,000,000. I set forth that the addition of the interest charges on the money spent during the construction would bring the cost to about \$400,000,000, and Colonel Goethals agreed with me.

Now, estimates of the probable tonnage of the canal have run all the way from 400,000 to 7,000,000 tons. There

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TWO HUGE BALLOONS
MAKE CONNECTICUT
IN JOURNEYS TODAY

"All America" and "Heart of the Berkshires" Reach Durham and Mooreville About Same Time.

WRIGHTS PREPARED

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The balloon All America, which ascended at North Adams, Mass., at 7:15 a. m., landed in Durham at 10:30 o'clock.

The party in the basket consisted of N. M. Arnold of North Adams, pilot; W. C. Conklin and James Baichelder of Keene, N. H.; L. J. Follett of Lanesboro, Thomas Callahan of Cheshire and Frank Arnold of North Adams, brother of the pilot.

They stated that the voyage was without a mishap. The party intended landing in New Haven but the wind shifted and carried them toward the sound, so they decided to come down here.

WINSTED, Conn.—The balloon, the Heart of the Berkshires, which left Pittsfield, Mass., at 8:40 o'clock, landed on the grounds of Daniel O'Neil, a florist, at Mooreville, at 10:15 a. m., almost crushing one of the greenhouses. In the

Record Session of Congress,
That Which Passed McKinley
Bill, Unbroken by Latest One

THOUGH the present Congress has been in session on the tariff question since March 15, it is not likely to equal the records established by similar sessions in the past. In 1890 Congress worked 304 days on the McKinley tariff. The Democratic Wilson bill took 268 days and the Dingley law in 1897 took 161 days to pass.

CALLS COL. BURR
TO NEW YORK CITY

Col. William M. Black today telegraphed Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, engineer officer for the Boston district and a member of the board of engineer officers having charge of the survey of the intra-coastal waterway from Boston to Beaufort to be in New York Monday morning.

Colonel Black, who is president of the board, has called the five army officers who have charge of the survey to New York to consider certain engineering questions which have come up with regard to the survey of the waterway between New York and Delaware.

Colonel Burr will be away from Boston on this work for several days.

CHANGE DUDLEY
STREET STATION

Nearly completed extensive alterations will do much to relieve the congestion at the Dudley street terminals of the elevated during the rush hours, where passengers for Forest Hills, Dorchester and Roxbury will leave the trains at a station on Washington street, while passengers for the city will use the old terminal. A long bridge is being built from Washington street, where the new station is located, upon which the patrons of the road will walk to the surface cars in the old terminal. The new station is now practically completed, and part of the flooring has already been laid.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

RUSSIA APPOINTS LONDON ATTACHE AS PERSIAN MINISTER

TEHERAN, Persia. Russia's attitude in regard to Persian national affairs is of particular importance just now, with Persia the theater of rapidly moving events, which a number of national influences are availing of in the effort to establish their ascendancy. The significant fact about the situation here is that, as at Constantinople, where British influence is confronted by a powerful combination, Russia has replaced her former representative, one indifferent or actually hostile to British policy, by one of decided Anglophile tendencies.

This policy of substitution in Persia has wrought the promotion of M. Poklevsky-Kozell, an ardent espouser of the policy of the Anglo-Russian entente, from the position of attaché at the Czar's London embassy to the now strategic post of Russian minister at this capital. Thus a believer in and supporter of the constructive statesmanship which would ally Russia with the English speaking world replaces the anti-English Tartar, who largely shaped Russian policy in Persia in the events that led up to the present crisis. During the more stirring recent happenings M. Hartvig has been absent from his post, having undertaken a sudden journey to St. Petersburg, for veiled official reasons. The character of man chosen to replace him seems to indicate that the Russian government was insistent on an immediate cessation of his policy and an interruption of his influence here at Teheran.

It was Minister Hartvig who engineered the placing of General Liakhoff, an active opponent of English aims, to command the Shah's forces, with the understanding that, in case of a Nationalist triumph, the Russian commander should resume his status as a Russian subject and enjoy the protection of his legation. General Liakhoff, in his operations at the head of the Shah's forces, has not been acting in the capacity of a Russian officer, but simply as an officer of the Shah. Although he is no longer a member of the military establishment of the viceroyalty of the Caucasus, his relations with it are nevertheless intimate, and through him the hand of the viceroy, Count Vorontoff-Dashkoff, is doubtless felt in Persian affairs. As Liakhoff has been aided in his preference by the ex-minister, it cannot have been that M. Hartvig and the viceroy were far out of accord in their Persian policy. Inferentially, it is evident against what influences the Czar has had to work in realigning his forces to cope with conditions in Persia.

The Anglo-Russian alliance is the foundation for the hopes of both the countries concerned, since division between them would leave the field open for the triumph of any intrigue which Turkey might see fit to enter into with a European power or coalition. The probability of such a contingency as that, however, is still further minimized by the recent change of Russian policy and representation at Constantinople.

Foreign Briefs

BERLIN.—Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, on a proposed plan to visit Austria and Italy, announces "that owing to official duties he will be unable to leave Berlin."

ST. PETERSBURG.—The state of "extraordinary security" in St. Petersburg city and province has been extended for six months.

VIENNA.—The Austrian government has accepted the tender by an American firm for the construction of a small arms factory.

FINANCIAL BILL AMENDMENT IS AGREED TO IN COMMITTEE

LONDON.—In the course of the debate in committee of the House of Commons on clause 1 (duty on increment value, land clauses) of the finance bill, an amendment was agreed to that the increment value duty should not be levied on the grant of any lease unless it was for a term of 14 years.

Mr. Lloyd George also stated that he

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
KEITH'S, Vaudeville.
ORPHEUM, "Joan of Arc."

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN, Vaudeville.
AERIAL GARDENS, "A Gentleman From Mississippi."
BROADWAY, "The Midnight Sons."
HAMMERSTEIN'S, Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE, "The Beauty Spot."
KEITH & PROCTORS, Fifth avenue.
LYRIC, "The Motor Girl."
WEBBERS, "The Chink."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN, Vaudeville.
COLONIAL, "The Tenderfoot."
GARDNER, "The Blue Mouse."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, "A Gentleman From Mississippi."
LIVINGSTON THEATRE, "The Traveling Salesman."
MAJESTIC, Vaudeville.
STUDEBAKER, "The Candy Shop."

MOORISH EMPIRE SEEMS ON VERGE OF DISINTEGRATION

TANGIER, Morocco. From a position in which she was able, hardly a century ago, to dictate to the maritime nations, Great Britain and the United States included, conditions for the ransom of captive seamen held in servitude, the Moorish empire seems to have fallen to a state in which it seems on the verge of disintegration. New pretenders crop up right and left, while the undisputed dominions between the powerful chieftains like the grand vizier, El Glawi and the nominal sovereign, due to the ill-advised attitude of the latter, makes for conditions which differ but slightly from those which characterized the latter end of the reign of Abd ul Aziz. The situation has been summed up by a distinguished diplomat in the single descriptive word "chaos."

In spite of these facts, there is evident no indication of ill-will toward Europeans in general. The operations against the Spaniards near Melilla are significant only of a tribal desire to make reprisals for the capture of some Moors held by the Spanish authorities. The reinforcement of her garrisons at Ceuta and Melilla by Spain and the patrol of the western ports by French cruisers is due more naturally to the desire of the respective nations to preserve their hegemony in the several districts, in event of the tottering of the Sheriath throne, than to any anticipated necessity for protecting their nationals. The English have large and increasing interests in the country but are displaying no apprehensiveness as to the stability of their status, in view of any eventualities whatsoever. English subjects having occasion to move about through the country outside Tangier have been treated with kindness and courtesy.

"IRON DUKE'S" SPANISH ESTATE.

GRANADA, Spain.—The estate of Torre del Molino del Rey of nearly 20,000 acres and situated a few miles from Granada, which was presented to the grand Duke of Wellington by the Spanish nation as a token of gratitude after the close of the peninsula war, is still in possession of the family. The present Duke of Wellington, grandson of the "iron duke," has the estate under skillful cultivation in the production of olives and grapes.

GOVERNOR OPENS BATHING RESORT IN EGYPTIAN CITY

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt.—Sea bathing, which is one of the pleasures of life in Alexandria, has been facilitated by the addition of another large establishment for the accommodation of those who enjoy a dip in the salt water. This is situated beside Fort Kaid bay, within a short tram ride of Alexandria, and in a position so protected by the rocks some distance out that on the roughest day the water within the enclosed basin is as calm as a lake.

There are 380 roomy cabins, divided into first and second class, each comfortably provided with chairs and mirror. The swimming basins are completely hidden from view, that for children being a special one with shallow water, and fresh water douches and all the appurtenances of comfortable bathing are provided. An extensive safe with a buffet is attached and orchestras play there during the season. The opening of the resort was attended by the Governor of Alexandria and other municipal officials, as well as crowds of visitors.

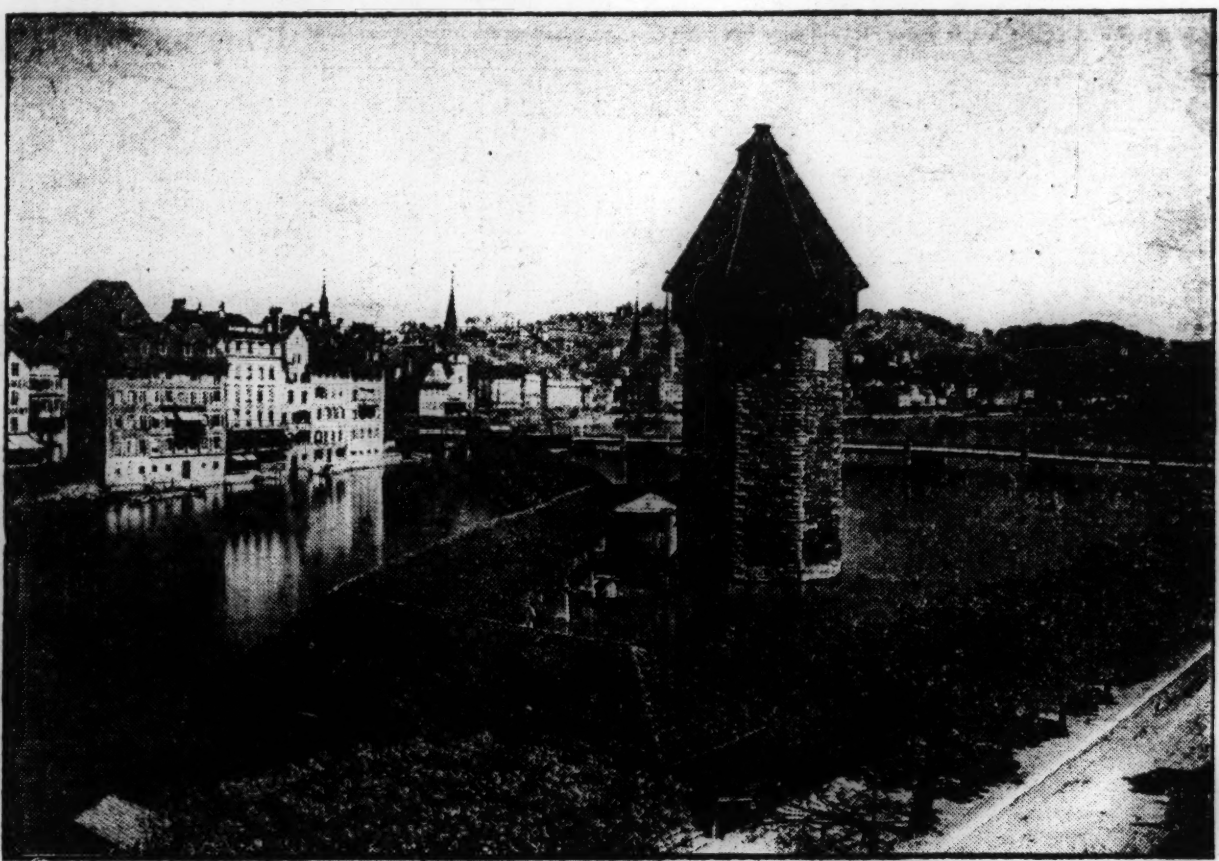
was prepared to consider favorably an amendment providing that no increment duty should be levied unless the site value of the land on the occasion on which the increment value became due exceeded the original site duty by an amount exceeding 15 per cent.

In the discussion of clause 2, which deals with the definition of increment value, various amendments were proposed by the opposition, but which were resisted by the government and defeated by the application of the clause.

Mr. Lloyd George announced one concession that he intended to make, namely, that in the case of ordinary land when the increment value only amounted to 10 per cent no stamp duty should be charged in respect to it.

An amendment moved from the opposition benches to clause 2 providing that there should be an appeal on the question of increment value assessment from the commissioners to the high court was supported by certain Liberals. Mr. Lloyd George promised that the whole matter should be considered at a later stage, and the amendment was withdrawn. Other amendments were also discussed and finally withdrawn.

Many Americans Now Touring Switzerland



LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND.
Giving partial view of city and octagonal towers outside of wall which surrounds it.

Nearly Every State in Union Represented — Fourth of July Celebrated — Prominent People at Geneva.

LUCERNE.—The oldest inhabitant cannot remember such an American invasion as is taking place this season. The number of American tourists is truly surprising. Literally every state in the Union is represented here.

The picturesque aspect of the town is much enhanced by the ancient walls, now partly removed, and the circular or octagonal towers which surround it, one of which occupies the foreground of the illustration.

In Lucerne, during the month of June, 2738 Americans registered, as compared with 2591 for the corresponding period

of 1908. This is all the more remarkable when one takes into consideration the fact that the number of English and French visitors actually show a decrease. At Lausanne, a popular resort on the lake of Geneva, for the first time on record America heads the lists of visitors with 1551, as compared with 1380 English and 1199 French.

The spirit of the Fourth of July celebrations was never before so thoroughly entered into and enjoyed by the visitors as on the present occasion. Every one combined to make it a real Fourth. Everywhere dinner parties were formed, speeches made and the usual toasts honored. At Lucerne the American consul from St. Gall, D. I. Murphy, was in the chair at the banquet. Speeches were made by Louis Lombard, the Rev. Hall Williams and many others.

Since the country has been opened up to automobiles the number of autoists has been steadily increasing, until it often happens that one encounters a

long line of cars on the mountain passes; especially is this the case on the Brunig pass, particularly noted for the beauty of the surrounding scenery.

Among the Americans present at the Calvin celebrations at Geneva were Prof. Williston Walker of Yale; J. G. Schurman, president of Cornell; Dr. Charles C. Harrison, provost of Pennsylvania University; Professors Ward and Greene of Brown University; ex-Governor Curtis Guild of Massachusetts and the Rev. James Rudolph and Edwin D. Mead of Boston. The American minister to Switzerland, Brutus J. Clay, had for his companion Dr. Hill, United States minister at Berlin, who is an honorary doctor of laws of Geneva University.

Over 12,000 gymnasts met at the fête at Lausanne, which extended over the period from the 9th to the 13th of July. Chicago and Hudson county were represented by five and 15 delegates respectively.

Tribute Paid to American Who Was With Gordon

LONDON.—In a recent article in the Morning Post tribute is paid to the merit of the services to civilization rendered in equatorial Africa by an American, Charles Chaille-Long. This young officer, who became Gordon's chief of staff and trusted lieutenant, numbered among his distinguished services the negotiation of a treaty which brought the present British protectorate of Uganda within the influence of civilization.

Somewhere about 1868 a young captain in the regular army of the United States, Charles Chaille-Long, was chosen, together with several other American officers, for service in the Egyptian army. He was specially selected by agents of the Khedive Ismail, because of his perfect command of French. Descended on his mother's side from an old Huguenot family, which had emigrated from the west of France early in the eighteenth century to North America, Chaille-Long in appearance and language was more French than American.

The discoveries of Petrick, Speke, Baker and Grant had almost entailed on the Khedive Ismail the moral obligation to engage Englishmen for service in his central African empire, culminating in the appointment of Gordon in 1872 as Governor of the equatorial provinces, and in 1877 as Governor-General of the Sudan. But though the Khedive was anxious—as was also the King of the Belgians some years later—to employ Englishmen to "frayer les chemins," he was no more desirous than was Leopold II. to retain Englishmen in the higher posts, and thereby practically create a British dominion under the Egyptian flag. Or, even if he were, France no doubt at that period raised objections to his doing so. To obtain competent officers of an English disposition as possible, and yet to avoid complications with European powers too deeply interested in the fate of Egypt, the Khedive Ismail determined to select from the American army (greatly increased in efficiency by the experience of the civil war) an efficient staff which might improve the discipline of the Egyptian army in Egypt proper and be entrusted with high military commands and administrative functions in the Sudan.

Chaille-Long, after serving some time in Egypt, was selected at very short notice in January, 1874, to accompany General Gordon to Khartum as chief of his staff. Thenceforth his personal association with Gordon was a close one until the close of the latter's command in 1879. According to Chaille-Long, Gordon's service to the Khedive Ismail was absolutely loyal. He never wished at any time to make use of his opportunities to create a British possession out of the Egyptian Sudan. Rightly or wrongly, he believed the main pur-

pose of Ismail to be good, and to lie in the direction of creating a huge federation of negro states under his own presidency.

Gordon, says Chaille-Long, also believed the Khedive Ismail to be sincere in his determination to suppress the slave trade, and eventually to abolish slavery in those regions. Believing, therefore, the end to justify the means, it was Gordon's desire before Ismail's difficulties in 1878 to extend Egyptian rule over negro Africa almost illimitably. No doubt the personal element entered a good deal into Gordon's ambitions.

But so long as Ismail reigned and employed him Gordon repeatedly ascertained his belief (so far as the Sudan was concerned) in the wisdom and humanity of Ismail's intentions and his own determination to serve him loyally, even if it brought him into conflict with British agents in Egypt or at Zanzibar. There were two sources of opposition to Gordon's or the Khedive's policy in both countries: General Stanton, the British agent and consul-general at Cairo, and Sir John Kirk at Zanzibar. According to Chaille-Long's recollections, General Stanton, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, was much opposed to Gordon's views in regard to the engagement of what might come from the engagement of American officers.

At any rate, according to Chaille-Long, Gordon bowed himself, to be thwarted in many directions by General Stanton, and even by Lord Derby prior to 1878. Another American had been made commander-in-chief of the Egyptian navy—McGillip Pasha. Egypt, partly at his instigation, had taken possession definitely of what might be called the Abyssinian coast (the modern Eritrea, ceded by Turkey in 1865) and Somaliland. General Gordon despatched Col. Charles Chaille-Long (who had been promoted to be colonel for his victories won against the Arabian slave traders and certain revolted tribes) to negotiate with the king of Buganda.

It was desired to make a treaty which would bring Buganda within the limits of Egyptian suzerainty, and this treaty had been concluded by Chaille-Long just before the arrival of Stanley at the Victoria Nyanza in 1875. But Stanley's visit (during Chaille-Long's temporary absence) contributed to upset this scheme and an even more powerful factor came into play the widespread influence acquired by Sir John Kirk through his knowledge of languages and other qualities over the sultanate of Zanzibar and the peoples of the east African mainland. It did not enter within the views of Sir John Kirk either that Egypt should annex Buganda (which he rightly believed to belong for many reasons more to the congeries of east African peoples than to the Arab world) or that the same

power, through the exertions once again of Chaille-Long and of McGillip Pasha, should take possession of the southern Somali coast and of other territories belonging to the sultanate of Zanzibar.

McGillip Pasha's expedition was warned off Mombasa, yet landed a powerful expedition, the military portion of which was commanded by Chaille-Long, at Kismayu, the mouth of the Jubu, in 1876. Chaille-Long had actually commenced his march inland with a well-equipped force of about 3000 soldiers, intending to pass through the Galla countries and the unknown until he reached either the shores of the Victoria Nyanza or the Mountain Nile. He would have entered into treaty and other arrangements with the chiefs along his route, and perhaps even, if he had received him peacefully, have left behind him small garrisoned posts definitely to create an overland route between the Indian ocean and the equatorial province of the Sudan. He had succeeded with little or no trouble—for the natives received him well—in getting some distance inland with his expedition, when, according to his own account, he was recalled at the urgent insistence of the British government.

COMPLETE SURVEY IS FILED OF GEORGIAN BAY SHIP CANAL

OTTAWA, Can.—The complete report of the Canadian government's surveys for the proposed Georgian bay ship canal is now being issued and it gives some idea of the thoroughness of the work carried on during the last four years by the various surveying parties. The text, with its accompanying diagram illustrations, fills a large volume of 601 pages. Three cases of separate folder diagrams, 56 in all, further illustrate the report; and a bound volume of 24 folder panoramic photographs give glimpses of various points of interest along the proposed route of the canal and in many cases the photographs bear the indications of the course which the canal will take through wide reaches, and also the raising of the water levels required for the proposed 22-foot depth.

A group of 16 folders is devoted to the sites for the 27 locks which will be required, and electrical operating and lighting systems, designs for sluices, hoisting machinery, culverts, etc., are also given.

Designs for single and double bascule bridges are submitted, there being 21 locations (including locks) where bridges will be required.

The hydraulic investigations have been so extensive that 11 folders are devoted

LITTLE ACTIVITY IN SHIPBUILDING YARDS OF JAPANESE EMPIRE

YOKOHAMA.—It is stated here on reliable authority that since the beginning of the year 1908 there has been little activity in Japanese shipyards in the matter of constructing new vessels. The yards, it is said, have been mainly occupied in fitting out vessels built in previous years and in the reconstruction of boats captured in the war. The net increase in tonnage is therefore comparatively small.

The armored cruiser Ikoma of 14,000 tons was completed and commissioned early in 1908, and her sister ship the Hukai, fitted with Curtis turbines, is ready for speed trials. In mercantile work perhaps the most notable launch was that of the large floating dock at Kobe by the Mitsui Bishi company. This dock was built entirely of homemade steel. The two 8600-ton steamers launched by the Kawasaki Company for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, are the largest vessels yet built by this firm, and the volunteer fleet steamer Sakura Maru, by the Mitsui Bishi company, is the first ship fitted with turbines made in Japan.

In regard to contracts for vessels, there are several now being built. Most of these will be finished during the latter part of this year.

At the Mitsui Bishi works eight vessels, of 62,000 tons and 32,100 indicated horsepower, are building. Among these are a third turbine liner for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the second turbine for the Japanese volunteer fleet, and six other steamers. The Kawasaki company have 13,200 tons of new work, including two cargo steamers of 12,000 tons and a few torpedo craft for Siam, and the Osaka Ironworks have an auxiliary sailing ship and a few dredgers. A large number of oil-motor fishing smacks are being built in Japan, and it is stated that more than 200 of these craft will float in the near future. The industry, however, is recognized as not flourishing as might be desired.

LOOKS LIKE RECORD CLIP.

MELBOURNE, Aus.—The year's export of wool from Australia amounts in value to \$130,000,000. Experts say the coming clip, owing to the propitious weather, is likely to be the largest on record, and of particularly good quality.

THE PREMIER GIVES NOTICE OF SYSTEM ADOPTED IN CONGO

BRUSSELS.—M. Schollaert, the premier, in speaking recently in the Chamber of Deputies, said that the government was agreed that in making grants of land in the Congo the concession system was the only possible one for the development of the unoccupied regions.

An account is given in a gray book published by the Belgian government of an interview between Count de Lalaing, the Belgian minister in London, and Sir Edward Grey, in which the former called the attention of the secretary for the colonies to the attacks of the Congo Reform Association. Sir Edward Grey in reply pointed out that the Congo Reform Society was a completely independent body. He thought the campaign it was pursuing was an expression of a deep feeling which existed in the country and which would only cease when the system of administration in the Congo changed.

to the discharge curves, precipitation records and watershed maps which show the result of the four years' accumulation of data.

Besides being of direct value in the investigations for the proposed canal, the work of the hydraulic department of the survey has provided data which will enable prospective users of water powers throughout the canal district to obtain accurate estimates of power obtainable at any point and the approximate cost of its development.

An interesting comparison is shown between existing "power possibilities," and the developments which will be possible when the canal storage system is perfected. The total theoretical horsepower available at low water under existing conditions along the route at a given number of falls and rapids is 326,835; the canal construction would raise this to 1,176,310 horsepower, and while the power available will thus be increased over 3½ times the total capital cost of its development is shown to approximate less than 2½ times the cost of developing the existing theoretical horsepower. The total cost now is placed at \$17,913,600, while the cost with the canal constructed will be \$11,843,363 and the capital cost per electrical horsepower will average only \$47.80 whereas it now averages \$74.88.

CONFERENCE WILL TEND TO PROMOTE PEACE OF WORLD

LONDON.—The Imperial Press Conference is at an end and the delegates who have been during the last three weeks associated as a unit are now separated and on their way to the four corners of the earth. Journalists and thoughtful men generally are now taking stock of the practical results and the likely outcome of the conference in view of imperial solidarity and action.

When the delegates arrived in London most of them were under the impression that the chief purpose of their assembling was to promote a feeling of comradeship and mutual understanding while enjoying the hospitality of the mother country. When, however, at the opening banquet Lord Rosebery, after extending a "welcome home" uttered his grave words of warning and Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Balfour voiced their weighty pronouncements, the delegates began to realize that they had a common home and common interests to defend. The impressions then made have influenced all their discussions in conference and as a result there has been complete unanimity as to the necessity for cooperation in imperial defence.

It has also become understood that the part the over-seas dominions can play in developing the naval resources of the empire is in no way incompatible with their own complete independence and freedom of action.

The question of imperial electrical communication was entered into at large and the necessity for lower charges under present conditions were frankly discussed, and a committee was appointed to consider the question in all its bearings.

The real results of the conference however are more indirect than direct, as its influence will be felt in the writings of those over-seas delegates who in a great measure mould the opinions of their readers.

In the words of an editor of a Western Australian paper, "They had been helped to strengthen that feeling of imperial unity in the certain hope that eventually the highest ideals of the best form of imperialism would be realized. That form of imperialism was not associated with a policy of aggrandizement, but was associated with the policy that would tend to promote the peace of the world, and the prosperity and the betterment of humanity generally."

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BOSTON DIVIDES DOUBLE-HEADER WITH CLEVELAND

Philadelphia Wins Exciting Game From St. Louis in Ninth-Inning Rally—Victory for Chicago Also.

CHAMPIONS LOSE

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	22	20	.52
Philadelphia	21	21	.50
Boston	19	23	.45
Cleveland	18	24	.43
New York	17	25	.40
Chicago	16	26	.38
St. Louis	15	27	.35
Washington	14	28	.33

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Cleveland.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Boston divided a double-header with Cleveland Monday, losing the first game 6 to 1 and winning the second 8 to 2. Philadelphia defeated St. Louis 4 to 3. Chicago easily beat Washington 12 to 2, while New York reduced Detroit's lead by winning 5 to 3.

BOSTON SHARES WITH CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND—Boston divided the double-header here Monday with the home team, the first game going to Cleveland, 6 to 1, and the second to Boston, 8 to 2. Chech was sent against the home-team, but could not hold them and Collins was put in. He allowed only four hits. Ball's triple play unassisted in the second inning was the talk of the game. The first game:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland.....1 2 0 0 0 0 2 10 2
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 8
Batteries, Young and Easterly; Chech, Collins and Donohue.

The second game:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....3 4 0 0 0 0 1 8 3
Cleveland.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 6 4
Batteries, Arrelanes and Donohue; Rhodes, Liebhard and Easterly. Umpires, Keen and Sheridan.

PHILADELPHIA WINS IN NINTH.

ST. LOUIS—Philadelphia won Monday's game by scoring twice in the ninth inning, making the count 4 to 3. Davis' home run to the score board was the longest hit of the local season. He tied the score. Then Stone lost Baker's fly in the sun, giving the latter two bases. Thomas' single sent him home. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 4 8 2
St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 3 9 2
Batteries, Coombs and Thomas; Graham, Criger and Stephens. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Hurst.

SIX PITCHERS USED.

CHICAGO—Chicago defeated Washington 12 to 2 in a poorly played game Monday. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 1 1 0 0 0 2 12 13 2
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 4 5
Batteries, Scott, Smith, Sutor, Sullivan and Evans; Groom, Havelik, Witherspoon, Street and Blankenship. Umpires, Perrine and Evans.

NEW YORK WINS EASILY.

DETROIT—Detroit played loosely Monday behind Lelivelt, its Southern League recruit, and New York won rather handily. Wilson was hit hard only in the fifth, when a single by McIntyre, a triple by Crawford and a home run by Cobb cost three tallies. The home team mixed bad ball with brilliant, pulling off three double plays. Kleinow's hitting featured. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 5 11 0
Detroit.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 3 3 3
Batteries, Wilson and Kleinow; Lelivelt and Stange. Umpires, Connolly and Egan.

DENNY OF NAVY GETS NEW RECORD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A. D. Denny of the United States navy team that is practicing here for the coming rifle shoots established a new world's record Monday when he made a score of 335 out of a possible 350, exceeding the record recently made by Capt. Emmett Eddy by two points. The score:

PASSED MIDSHIPMAN DENNY, U. S. N.
Score, pos. 30
200 yards, rapid fire.....43
250 yards, slow fire.....48
300 yards, slow fire.....49
350 yards, slow fire.....48
1000 yards, slow fire.....48
Bismark (possible 100).....50
Total.....335

BROOKLYN AFTER KLING.

NEW YORK—President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn National League club has made the Chicago club an offer of \$20,000 for catcher Kling, who has refused to play with Chicago this year. Ebbetts wants Kling to manage the Brooklyn club. Kling is willing to join the Brooklyn team if asked.

DETROIT WANTS HUGHES.

CHICAGO—Detroit wants Tom Hughes, pitcher of the Washingtons. Hughes is successful against the Cleveland team, and the Detroit club wants him to use against them. It is reported that Jennings has offered \$70,000 for the veteran pitcher.

CLOTHIER WINS FROM R. C. SEAVER

State Champion Proves No Match for the Former Title Holder, Who Takes Three Sets to One.

Play was continued in the Longwood Cricket Club singles tennis tournament this morning, the feature match being that between W. J. Clothier and R. C. Seaver, postponed from Monday afternoon. Clothier had an easy time, winning in four sets without having to extend himself. The score was 6-0, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1.

Nearly all the matches of the morning play were hard fought. The summary of the morning play follows:

First round—W. J. Clothier defeated R. C. Seaver, 6-0, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1.
Second round—S. C. Millett defeated N. W. Cahot, 4-6, 8-6, 1-6, 6-0; N. W. Niles defeated H. W. Robinson by default; F. C. Innan defeated H. Nickerson, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; L. T. Wallis defeated R. S. Blake by default; E. P. Larned defeated J. D. E. Jones, 6-4, 6-0, 3-6, 6-1; L. N. Wallin defeated N. Johnson, 4-6, 6-0, 6-4; R. Lefroy defeated H. I. Foster, 3-6, 6-2, 11-9, 6-2.

Third round—R. D. Little defeated A. S. Pier, 6-2, 2-6, 3-6, 6-0, 6-0; W. F. Johnson defeated H. Whitman, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3; G. F. Putnam defeated W. L. Jennings, 4-6, 6-0, 6-0; J. O. Ames defeated T. W. Wallis, 2-6, 6-2, 6-4; D. P. Davis defeated S. Henshaw, 7-5, 6-2, 6-1; G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated L. P. Pearson, 1-6, 6-0, 6-4; R. Lefroy defeated H. I. Foster, 3-6, 6-2, 11-9, 6-2.

Fourth round—R. D. Little defeated A. S. Pier, 6-2, 2-6, 3-6, 6-0, 6-0; W. F. Johnson defeated H. Whitman, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3; G. F. Putnam defeated W. L. Jennings, 4-6, 6-0, 6-0; J. O. Ames defeated T. W. Wallis, 2-6, 6-2, 6-4; D. P. Davis defeated S. Henshaw, 7-5, 6-2, 6-1; G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated L. P. Pearson, 1-6, 6-0, 6-4; R. Lefroy defeated H. I. Foster, 3-6, 6-2, 11-9, 6-2.

Good matches were the rule Monday and an enthusiastic gallery watched the contests throughout the afternoon, the match between N. W. Niles and G. F. Touchard receiving the most attention.

For the first two sets this match appeared to be anybody's, both players passing each other at will. In both of the first two sets Niles finished very strong, winning the last three games in each set, and with the score 6-4, 8-6, served for the third and last set. Touchard, who after the first two or three games apparently gave up all hope of winning the match, merely let Niles walk away with the last set, 6-0.

Raymond D. Little, who won the tournament last year, easily defeated his opponent, G. Beals, in three straight sets.

The hardest match of the day was between A. S. Dabney, Jr., of Harvard, and H. Tallant of New York. Dabney won the first two sets, 6-3, 6-1, and was ahead 5 to 1 in the third set when he eased up a little to make the match more interesting. Tallant took advantage of this lapse and won the next five games, leading 6-5. Dabney then won a game, but it was too late, as Tallant captured the next two and the set, 8-6. He followed this by winning two more sets and the match in brilliant style.

The summary:
First round—J. D. E. Jones beat W. A. Carl, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4; E. P. Larned beat G. M. Leonard by default; H. W. Robinson beat H. Holt by default; F. C. Innan beat M. H. Fox, 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; B. S. Blake beat J. W. Wallis, 1-6, 6-3, 6-4; L. T. Wallis beat M. G. Chace by default; H. J. Foster beat W. L. Badger, 6-4, 6-0, 6-3; H. Nickerson beat L. Deves, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 6-2; R. Leroy beat A. Stillman, 6-2, 6-0, 15-13.

Second round—R. D. Little beat G. Beals, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3; W. F. Johnson beat G. H. Hosmer, 6-1, 6-1, 6-0; G. F. Putnam beat S. C. Groesbeck, 6-0, 6-0, 6-4; S. Henshaw beat H. H. Pettus, 6-2, 6-0, 6-4; D. P. Davis beat H. A. Mackinney, 6-1, 6-4, 7-5; L. E. Mahan beat P. G. Favor, 6-4, 6-0, 6-3; R. H. Palmer beat J. Wise, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3; C. G. Plimpton beat L. T. Grant, 6-1, 6-4, 6-2; W. Rosenbaum beat C. C. Hickey, 6-2, 6-4, 1-6; G. P. Gardner beat E. F. Leo, 6-1, 6-0; R. D. Little beat E. Taylor, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5; H. H. Whitman beat F. J. Sullivan, 6-1, 6-2, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4; F. B. Taylor beat A. N. Reggio, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, 1-6; R. D. Little beat G. O. Wagner, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4; P. G. Favor beat C. Vose, Jr., 6-2, 6-3, 6-8, 7-5.

NEW KENNEL CLUB IS INCORPORATED

READING—With a capital stock of \$50,000 the New England Kennel Bureau, Inc., and Country Club has launched upon what promises to be a most successful career, having the backing of some of the most widely-known dog fanciers in New England. The location of the kennels is the former Byron Chandler estate at North Reading, known as Red Hill farm. Charles G. Rogers of Winchester is president. T. B. Middlebrooke the resident manager and treasurer, and L. K. Blodgett secretary.

On the property is a fine and commodious old colonial mansion and croquet grounds, tennis courts and golf links are in prospect. The club will import and export and breed dogs of all species, and other animals, run bench shows and support all movements intended to encourage the propagation of high class canines, either in this country or in Canada.

CUBAN OFFICE FOR OHIO MAN.

HAVANA—R. W. Pratt, formerly chief engineer of the Ohio board of health, has been appointed supervising engineer and placed in charge of all the sanitary construction work in Cuba, under the Cuban national government.

YACHT BUILDING PLANT BURNS.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The plant of the Nilson Yacht Building Company was destroyed by fire Monday night, together with five small motor boats, entailing a loss of \$35,000, covered by insurance.

Highly Valued Tennis Bowl



LONGWOOD CRICKET CLUB CHALLENGE TROPHY.
Next to the national championship trophy, this bowl is the most highly prized tennis trophy in America. Champion Larned is the only player to own one, and he now has one victory on the present bowl. Three are necessary for permanent possession. It was made by the Shreve, Crump & Low Company.

SEMI-FINALS AT MAPLEWOOD

Fuller and Lockwood Turn in the Best Cards at Maplewood Open Golf Tournament.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H.—Lockwood vs. Brown and Small vs. Fuller are the matches for the semi-final round today in the golf tournament here. Monday's play brought the tourney to the semi-finals in the first and second sixteens and in the beaten eights. Brown of St. Andrews was in for the closest matches of the day, finally winning at the twentieth hole by one up and getting his match from H. P. Farrington of Commonwealth by one up at the nineteenth. Fuller and Lockwood made the best scores of the day, each a 72. The summary:

First round—H. P. Farrington, Commonwealth, defeated E. English, Bethlehem, 6 and 4; C. H. Brown, St. Andrews, defeated Harold Richards, St. Andrews, 1 up (20 holes); W. J. Macdonald, Midlothian, defeated A. G. Hartwell, Winchester, 4 and 3; A. G. Lockwood, Alston, defeated E. M. T. Wootton, 8 and 7; T. R. Fuller, Commonwealth, defeated B. A. Ridder, Fox Hills, 7 and 4; B. S. Evans, Brae-Burn, defeated E. L. Johnson, Bellevue, 1 up (15 holes); Small, Brae-Burn, defeated W. O. Freudenburg, St. Andrews, by default; T. Tally, Newagen, defeated T. A. Ashley, Alston, 7 and 6.

Second round—Brown defeated Farrington, 1 up; Lockwood defeated Macdonald, 6 and 5; Fuller defeated Evans, 1 up; Small defeated Tully, 2 and 1.

First round—L. A. Agnew, Wykagyl, defeated J. A. Guthrie, Vesper, 5 and 3; C. E. Eaton, Alston, defeated W. B. Balliet, Maplewood, 6 and 4; C. D. Piers, Woodland, defeated A. C. Heffernan, Woodland, 5 and 4; P. D. Bailey, Maplewood, drew a bye; M. D. Pink, St. Andrews, defeated R. Mamluk, Fox Hills, by default; S. E. Thayer, Woodland, defeated T. Parks, Maplewood, 6 and 5; J. E. Simpson, Maplewood, defeated R. V. Banks, Bethlehem, 1 up; G. English, Bethlehem, defeated S. M. Phinney, Maplewood, 8 and 6.

Second round—Eaton defeated Agnew, 4 and 3; Bailey defeated Piers, 5 and 3; Pink defeated Piers, 5 and 4; G. English defeated Simpson, 9 and 8.

First round—Richards defeated E. H. English, 1 up; Taft defeated Hartwell by default; Ridder defeated Johnson, 3 and 2; Ashley defeated Freudenburg by default.

TWO CLUBS JOIN WITH BOSTON Y. C.

PORTLAND—The squadron of the Boston Yacht Club is now in Portland harbor. Monday's run from the Isles of Shoals was fraught with hard conditions, but in spite of this the number of boats now in the squadron is estimated at larger than has been anchored here for years.

Today the yachts from the Portland and Kennebec clubs joined the Boston fleet and the joint run to Boothbay harbor will, in the opinion of both local and visiting yachtsmen, be one of the biggest events ever seen on the Maine coast.

On Monday's run the boats were caught in a squall early in the afternoon and were forced to doff all light sails. The whole contingent reached Portland in safety, however, with the Osprey almost in the lead, although she had started 50 minutes behind at the Isles of Shoals.

H. L. WESTFALL WINS CUP.

NEW YORK—H. L. Westfall won the Knickerbocker cup in the final round of the lawn tennis singles Monday by beating his brother, Samuel A. Westfall, in five hard fought sets, 6-4, 6-1, 3-6, 7-9, 6-2, on the courts of the Knickerbocker Field Club, Flatbush.

Herbert L. Westfall used his remarkable forehand drives for aces. As the elder player attempted to reach the net the younger brought off cross shots with a lift to his racket which dropped the ball down on the side lines and out of reach. The winning player was particularly good also on shots made while he was on the run toward the net.

AMERICAN ASS'N STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Milwaukee	48	42	.544
Minneapolis	40	42	.488
Louisville	47	43	.522
Indianapolis	46	46	.500
St. Paul	42	44	.488
Columbus	44	48	.478
Kansas City	40	45	.470
Toledo	41	48	.460

MONDAY'S GAME.

St. Paul 3, Indianapolis 2.

TWO YACHTS FOR MANHASSET CUP

Haulanka and Huhsaris Are the New Boats Expected to Make Sharp Contests for Trophy.

This year's races for the Manhasset-cup promise to be fully as interesting as any that have been sailed for some years. New York yachtsmen are already discussing the event and the probable chances of the various entries of winning the much coveted trophy. The races will not take place until late in the season, as it is planned to have them follow the sanderklasse events at Marblehead. The interest centers on two new boats around which the contest is sure to shape itself.

The newly built Herrishoff class P rater Haulanka, owned by a syndicate of the American Yacht Club, has just received a try-out. She is rigged without a bowsprit and her sail spread is large and lofty. Her bow is long and her midship section full. On the trial she proved herself able, being fast and powerful, and her participation in the fall races for the Manhasset cup cannot fail to be of great interest.

William Gardner's defender for the trophy is now being completed at City Island. Her name is to be Huhsaris, the Indian for "sails-close-to-the-wind," and great things are expected from her. To describe her from a model, she is a long, clean craft of moderate power with a long overhang forward, and a long flat floor. Her sheer is graceful. She will probably be fast in both light and heavy weather and is staunch enough to make a good cruiser, for which she is adequately equipped. In short, she is a model racing boat and may be said to represent as good a type as has been evolved under the amended rating. The boat has been ordered by a syndicate including Commodore Roy A. Rainey of the Indian Harbor Club, Morton F. Plant, Commodore A. Curtis James of the New York Yacht Club and the Hanan brothers.

When it is remembered that this Gardner and this Herrishoff boat will be sailed against each other no regrets need be entertained regarding the untimely sale of Addison Hanon's Seneca, which won the cup last year by defeating the Mimosa III of the American Yacht Club. There will be plenty of lively work with the material on hand.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lynn	43	27	.614
Providence	40	28	.590
Fall River	44	29	.604
Haverhill	43	31	.581
Lowell	42	34	.558
New Bedford	27	43	.388
Lawrence	24	47	.338
Lowell	24	48	.333

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Brooklyn 8, Fall River 1.
Lynn 6, Lawrence 1.
Haverhill 8, Worcester 4.
New Bedford 2, Lowell 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	40	32	.559
Providence	40	37	.519
Baltimore	40	40	.500
Newark	39	40	.494
New Haven	35	41	.461
Toronto	40	42	.488
Montreal	40	47	.457
Jersey City	34	44	.436

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Toronto 8, Newark 3.
Lynn 2, Providence 1.
Baltimore 8, Rochester 2.
Jersey City 7, Montreal 3.
Montreal 4, Jersey City 0.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	40	28	.588
Holyoke	40	28	.588
New Britain	40	31	.565
Waterbury	37	37	.500
Springfield	33	34	.493
Bridgeport	30	42	.417
Northampton	31	39	.443
Bridgeport	25	43	.368

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Waterbury 6, Springfield 4.
Holyoke 10, Hartford 1.
Northampton 11, New Britain 2.
Bridgeport 9, New Haven 8.

ST. LOUIS AND NEW YORK DIVIDE LONG DOUBLE-HEADER

Cincinnati Easily Takes the Second Game of Series From Boston—Pittsburg Wins Close Game.

CHAMPIONS VICTORS

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	27	21	.563
Chicago	25	23	.521
New York	26	30	.463
Cincinnati	21	29	.421
Philadelphia	23	41	.360
St. Louis	22	41	.349
Brooklyn	28	51	.354
Boston	24	55	.295

GAMES TODAY.
Cincinnati at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Brooklyn.

St. Louis and New York divided a double-header Monday that required 23 innings of hard baseball. St. Louis taking the first game 4 to 3 and New York the second 3 to 0. Cincinnati easily shut out Boston 5 to 0. Chicago shut out Brooklyn 2 to 0 and Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia 5 to 4.

NEW YORK SPLITS DOUBLE HEADER.

NEW YORK—New York and St. Louis divided a double header Monday. The first game went 16 innings. This contest which the visitors won, 4 to 3, was the second 16-inning game ever played by major league teams here, and the first ever decided, as the 1908 game, between Pittsburg and New York, of similar length, resulted in a 2 to 2 draw.

Harmon, recently of the Shreveport (Texas League) team, was St. Louis' pitcher in the long event, and after the third inning New York could not score on him. He outlasted Raymond. In the sixteenth inning Konechty was hit by a pitched ball, took second on Delahanty's error and scored the winning run on Tenney's error on Hulswitt. In the second game, Ames was in splendid form and his great pitching enabled New York to break even on the day. He struck out eight men in seven innings, four of his strike-outs being in succession. The first game:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 9 0
New York.....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2
Batteries, Harmon and Phelps; Raymond and Schiel.

The second game:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 11 0
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2
Batteries, Ames and Myers; Bachman and Phelps. Umpires, Emslie and Kane.

BOSTON TRIES NEW MEN.

In the game with Cincinnati Monday Boston tried out two of its new men, Shean and Brown. The former, at second, did fairly good work, but Brown was a failure. Gasper held the home team to three hits and gave only one base on balls. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati.....0 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 5 8 0
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0
Batteries, Gasper and McLean; Brown, Mattern and Graham. Umpire, O'Day.

CHICAGO SCORES SHUT-OUT.

BROOKLYN—Brown held Brooklyn to two hits Monday, Chicago winning by a 10 to 0. With two out in the sixth, Clement failed to try for Schulte's short single in left, then followed two more singles, two stolen bases and Marshall's poor throw for two tallies. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 8 0
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0
Batteries, Brown and Archer; Rucker, Marshall and Bergen. Umpires, Rigler and Johnston.

CLOSE GAME AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA—Pittsburg won Monday's game from Philadelphia, 5 to 4. Each team took advantage of its opponent's errors. Pittsburg scored the winning run in the ninth inning on two-base hits by Wilson and Gibson. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburg.....3 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 5 9 4
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0
Batteries, Maddox, Camnitz and Gibson; Moren, Corridon, Dool and Martel. Umpire, Klem.

ROBERT TAFT BEATS BROT

Noted Massachusetts Statesman Today Begins Duties as President's "Right Hand" Tariff Man

TAFT NAMES CRANE CHIEF MEDIATOR TO IRON TAX WRINKLES

Junior Bay State Senator Steps Into the Breach as the Most Important Figure in Present Crisis.

OUTLINE OF HIS PLAN

WASHINGTON—The tariff situation, extremely complex, presents itself today somewhat as follows:

Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts has stepped into the breach as mediator and will attempt to bring about an agreement on the disputed points.

President Taft is quoted as saying that should Congress adjourn without passing the tariff bill he would immediately reconvene in "extra-extraordinary" session and insist on the passage of a bill.

An invitation has been extended by Mr. Taft to the Republican members of the conference committee to dine with him at the White House tomorrow night, during which it is expected that he will shove aside many of the present tariff stumbling blocks.

The most important step by the conferees on Monday was to adopt the Wickersham-Root amended corporation tax which provides, generally speaking, for a duty of one per cent on the net earnings of corporations with a capitalization of \$5000 or over. Holding companies, mutual benefit insurance companies, and building and loan associations are exempt.

The tariff conferees this afternoon have practically concluded their work, with the exception of those matters in which President Taft is particularly interested. At today's session the cotton schedule was agreed to. Material reductions were made in the duties on the lower grades of cotton goods, but on the higher grades the Senate rate was maintained. There was also a slight reduction made in the duty on pig lead.

Activity of Senator Crane to Get Satisfactory Bill

Senator Crane has pitched heartily into the attempt to get order out of chaos and the chief work now is to induce the Senate to accept the bill being framed in conference to suit the President, which bill would also suit the House.

The negotiations started immediately following the arrival of Senator Crane from his home at Dalton. The President, at once commissioned him to take hold and see what could be done to harmonize the warring senators. He first had a talk of over an hour with Senator Aldrich, then visited the White House, and again saw Senator Aldrich. Thereupon Senator Crane went to the Capitol, where for several hours his committee room was crowded with senators and others interested in striking terms to which all could assent. He also visited some of the recalcitrants, among them Senator Borah of Idaho.

"Can't you help on free hides?" ran the story of their conversation around the Capitol.

"I will vote for free hides if you will vote for free harness and free boots and shoes," rejoined Mr. Borah.

"Oh! I am not making a personal plea for free hides," Senator Crane is reported to have said diplomatically. "The President wanted me to help him get the duty off."

Early Monday evening Senators Crane and Aldrich and Speaker Cannon had a long talk over the general situation, and today the Massachusetts man will have another talk with the President, at which they may be able to draw some conclusions about what rates on hides and coal the President can safely insist upon.

Westerners are demanding that if hides go on the free list, boots, shoes and leather must also go free. This demand and reported new desire on the part of the President makes the situation a bit ticklish for the Massachusetts group.

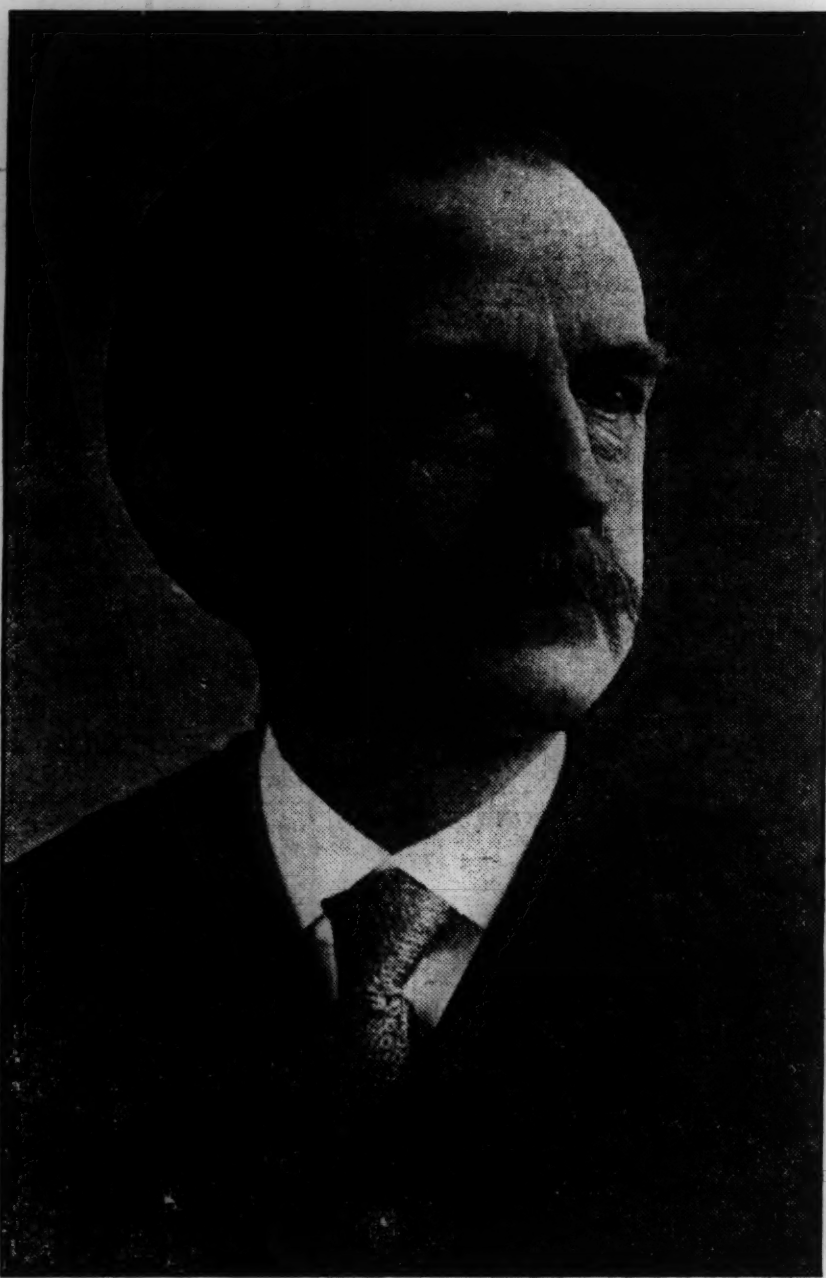
Wool Secretary Marvin Denies Any Tariff "Plot"

WASHINGTON—Winthrop L. Marvin of Boston, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, who is in Washington, emphatically denies the charge of certain foreign importers that American wool growers and manufacturers had entered into an agreement or conspiracy to keep the Dingley rates on wool in force.

Diners-Out on Wednesday Night to Explain to Taft

When the conferees meet about the White House board on Wednesday night it is probable that the President will be informed just what concessions can be made without jeopardizing the passage of the conference report.

Monday the conferees devoted their attention mainly to the revised corporation tax provision, which was adopted, and to the removal of a great deal of the chaff left from the formal consideration of the



WINTHROP MURRAY CRANE.

Mr. Lodge's colleague in the Senate has been commissioned by Mr. Taft to use his persuasive power to facilitate passage of the tariff bill, now beset by complex conditions.

COALING PRACTISE GIVEN RESERVES

Naval Militia Off Provincetown Get Strenuous Work as Their Introduction to Life at Sea.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—Today the Georgia, Rhode Island and Virginia give the naval militia a test in work on the open sea off Cape Cod, following up the target shooting that characterized the routine of several of the ships in the fleet on Monday, and the coaling practise given the militiamen.

It is expected that all of the battleships and the flotilla of smaller vessels will be out on the drill course by Wednesday to remain until Saturday. The Connecticut, Kansas and Rhode Island on Monday confined their work mainly to calibration with the 6-inch guns, torpedo practise and "ping pong" work. The rear admiral's little fleet kept pretty close in shore, the ships being in full view of the town, and the direction of the shots could be easily determined as they splashed into the water. The day's exercise conducted so close in shore was very interesting to the summer visitors, who congregated at various vantage spots to witness the spectacle.

The day's strenuous work for the Connecticut and Rhode Island boys was like that given the regulars. The way the ships are being coaled there should be at least one ship ready for coaling for each batch of naval reserves when they arrive.

The Maine will go to Boston on Thursday to coal and remain until Sunday to take down a portion of the Massachusetts reserves. Lieut. F. F. Robbins of the Massachusetts reserves arrived here Monday on the torpedo boat Winslow, to make some necessary arrangements. Capt. James P. Parker, chief of the naval reserves of Massachusetts, will also look into the conditions of transportation.

bill. Many items had been passed over and these are now being adjusted. There was no serious controversy regarding any of the amendments.

An effort was made today to dispose of the wood pulp and print paper schedule. The retaliatory provision concerning pulp wood was rewritten and it is believed that it will prove satisfactory to American mills. The duty on print paper is still in controversy.

Democrats Open Battle to Capture Next House

WASHINGTON—The Democratic congressional committee, taking advantage of the situation developed by the tariff, organized Monday night one year in advance of the usual time for such action, and mapped out its campaign to capture the House in the next congressional elections.

Mr. Lloyd of Missouri was reelected chairman. Mr. Dixon of Indiana secretary. Mr. Finley of South Carolina first vice-chairman. Mr. Palmer of Pennsylvania second vice-chairman and Mr. Sinnott of Virginia sergeant-at-arms.

Chairman Lloyd said information from all parts of the country indicated the Democrats are more hopeful of electing a Democratic House than they have been for years.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MALDEN.

The Forestdale Willing Workers of Maplewood are to have a lawn party on the chapel grounds on Forest street this evening.

The First Corps of Cadets band is to give a concert at Fellsmead park Saturday afternoon.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church is planning a lawn party to be held on the evening of July 28.

The street and water commissioners are making arrangements for a new and larger culvert at Lynn street, Linden. Half of this culvert is in Revere and the work will have to be done jointly with that town.

One of the most important real estate transactions in Malden recently has just been announced in the transfer of the Browne Building at 128-150 Pleasant street to Ezra F. Pratt. Mr. Pratt also takes title to the Marcus terrace property adjoining, which consists of a large four-story frame structure known as the Marcus Hall Building. The property covers an area of 27,000 square feet assessed for \$72,000. The assessed valuation of all the property is \$131,000.

WEST ROXBURY.

The First Corps Cadets Band has been engaged to furnish a concert next Sunday at Pine Bank, Jamaica Pond.

A feature of the coming field day of the Cleveland Club of West Roxbury on Aug. 28 at Caledonia Grove will be a series of team races between the Rosindale, Hillside, Forest Hills, Weldon, Holbrook and Acme athletic associations.

Chemical engine No. 5 of the Eggleston square fire station has been repaired and is again in commission.

Registration is now going on at the branch library on Ashland street for the meet for Rosindale boys next Saturday afternoon at Pearce field under the auspices of the Boston 1915 athletic committee.

WALTHAM.

The metropolitan police have cautioned the boys against bathing in the Charles river at the Moody street bridge.

The American Watch Tool Company's plant has reopened after the annual vacation of two weeks.

An unusually fine program will be given this evening by the Watch Company Band at Robbins park.

After being idle for more than a month and then working only three days, the new pump at the Roberts water works is again out of commission.

WINTHROP.

The playground committee has decided to have the grounds open on Saturday, as advised by Joseph Lee.

Tickets are selling quite rapidly for the entertainment to be given July 26 for the benefit of the playgrounds.

The work of visiting the school gardens and taking pictures of them will be commenced this week by members of the committee.

CAMBRIDGE.

About 400 employees of the Boston Confectionery Company, Cambridge, will hold a picnic and field day tomorrow at Riverhurst, Billerica. Special cars will leave the factory about 9 o'clock.

W. H. Smith of Cambridge has applied for a permit to build an \$8500 three-family apartment house on Merrill street, near Broadway. It will be of granite and wood construction.

BROOKLINE.

The Brookline Swimming Club takes its annual trip to the Mt. Washington House, Bretton Woods, this year on Aug. 14.

Under the auspices of the Brookline Educational Society the Salem Cadet Band will give the weekly band concert next Saturday evening at the Cypress street playground.

MEDFORD.

Winslow Joyce, sealer of weights and measures, has seized 700 short raspberry boxes the past few days.

Superintendent of Streets Driscoll of Brookline was a guest of the city of Medford's street superintendent Monday, making observations of the streets which have been treated with tar preparations.

EVERETT.

The meeting nights of Roger Walcott conclave of Heptasophs have been changed from the second and fourth Fridays of each month to the second and fourth Tuesdays of the month.

All of the city vaults are having steel shelves installed to replace the wooden shelves.

WELLESLEY.

During the vacation of the Rev. Parris T. Farwell the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Wellesley Hills will be occupied as follows: Aug. 8 and 15, Dr. James B. Gregg, Colorado Springs; Aug. 22, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Bronson, Philadelphia; Aug. 29, the Rev. Oliver D. Sewall of Brookline.

MELROSE.

The proposed auto-chemical wagon for the fire department is meeting with general approval. Alderman Edwin Thacher (Clark, father of the order for the wagon, will put an order before the aldermen at their first meeting in the fall asking for the necessary money for the apparatus.

AVON.

Mrs. Ethel W. Wark has tendered her resignation as a teacher in the Gifford School and has accepted a similar position at Revere. Miss Lillian M. Fitzgerald has also resigned to teach in Abington.

WAKEFIELD.

The Mabel G. Foster estate on Lawrence street has been purchased by Preston J. Cuff, and Mrs. Elizabeth R. Preston has sold her residence at the corner of Pleasant and Park streets to Albert E. Chandler. John B. Burditt has purchased the house at 559 Main street; also the double house on the same lot.

Mansfield lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected these officers: N. G. C. E. Gibbons; V. G. G. R. Winter; W. Alexander Black; Con. C. N. Crane; Chap. Zebulon Lamson; R. S. Peter Duquid; L. S. Charles Burr; R. S. B. Clyde Bruce; L. S. B. Richard Brown; I. G. J. A. Paulson; O. G. A. A. Purdy.

The total of Wakefield's apportionment of the state, county, metropolitan park and sewer taxes this year is \$33,380.15, which is \$1970.86 less than last year.

The Men's Club of the Union Church will hold a trolley ride to Salem Willows, Tuesday evening, July 27.

The building committee of fifteen of the Congregational Church meets tonight to receive contract bids for the new church.

The Montrose and Woodville Chapel Sunday Schools will hold a joint outing at Salem Willows tomorrow.

CHELSEA.

The Past Pocomantas of Alfareta Council will be entertained Wednesday evening, July 21, at the home of Mrs. Myra Fitz, 20 Glendale street, Dorchester.

About 50 children from the Mt. Belingham Church and other children are at the Deaconess Vacation Home at Haverhill for two weeks.

At Mt. Belingham Church next Sunday morning and evening, the pulpit will be supplied by a deaconess who will present the different phases of work done under the direction of the deaconess home.

The annual moonlight excursion of the Chelsea Yacht Club will take place Wednesday evening, July 28.

Bernardo Mosca will begin at once the erection of a brick building at the junction of Chestnut and Cherry streets to contain six apartments and two stores costing \$14,000.

DORCHESTER.

Councilman James A. Hart of Ashmont has announced that he will be a candidate for election to the next Legislature.

The Dorchester Field and Forest Club will take a trip to Nahant on Saturday afternoon. Miss Sanborn is in charge of the outing.

BRAINTREE.

The annual picnic of the East M. E. Church will be held on Wednesday July 21 at Glen Echo lake, Stoughton.

The water commissioners are extending the water mains along Granite street, at the west section of the town.

READING SCHOOL LEADER ACCEPTS

READING, Mass.—Superintendent of Schools Melville A. Stone has decided to accept the superintendency of the district comprising Shelburne Falls, Buckland and Colerain, Mass., including also the Armes Academy at Shelburne Falls.

Superintendent Stone's term of office here expires Sept. 1. He has been superintendent of the Reading schools for a little over 10 years, and has raised them to a high standard.

Principal Harry T. Watkins of the high schools has been appointed superintendent of schools.

MAYOR IS TO CALL SPECIAL MEETING

Mayor Hibbard today will issue a call for a special meeting of the board of aldermen next Monday. The purposes of this meeting will be to take some action as to establishing the new City Record and to make an appropriation for the expenses of the new finance commission.

The committee on appropriations has not yet taken action on the former order for an appropriation of \$20,000, and a new order for about \$18,000, as asked by Chairman Sullivan when he was before the committee, may be sent in by the mayor.

LYNN BALL PARK TO SEE SERVICES

LYNN, Mass.—The local Evangelical Alliance has been granted permission to hold open air religious meetings on the New England league baseball grounds, similar to those conducted in the open air in Boston. Manager Leonard of the Lynn Amusement Association, who has control of the grounds, has been assured that the meetings will not be of a political character.

The opening service will be held Sunday, Aug. 1, under the direction of the Rev. E. A. Dunnett of Malden, and Lawrence Greenwood. Music will be provided by a band of 25 pieces and a chorus choir.

MICHIGAN TODAY ON TRIAL AGAIN

WASHINGTON—Today the big battleship Michigan, 16,000 tons, the first of the American dreadnoughts will leave Philadelphia to complete her preliminary acceptance trial, which was interrupted more than a month ago when the vessel ran ashore off Cape Cod and damaged some of her plates and injured her propeller.

MANUEL TO WED ENGLISH PRINCESS

Betrothal of the King of Portugal to the Grand-Daughter of Edward VII. Is Announced Today.

LISBON—The official government organ El Liberal today announces the betrothal of King Manuel and Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of the Duke of Fife.

King Manuel of Portugal, the youthful king who succeeded to the throne two years ago, is 20 years old. His fiancée, the English princess, is 18. Manuel through the two years of his reign has been busy keeping the Portuguese nation quiet. The King has been unable up to this time to get together a permanent cabinet and the foreign relations of Portugal have been neglected.

With this condition of affairs to face, Portuguese statesmen have urged the King to make a strong alliance with the daughter of one of the more powerful European royal houses. Overtures looking toward a union with the Princess Alexandra had been rumored repeatedly but today's announcement is the first definite information made public.

Princess Alexandra Victoria Alberta Edwina Louise is the eldest daughter of the Duke of Fife and the Princess Louise, second daughter of King Edward of England. She is a most attractive young woman.

It is confidently expected that the wedding will result in a closer alliance between Portugal and England and the establishment of a firmer administration in Portugal.

PARTNER LEAVES LYNN SHOE FIRM

LYNN, Mass.—One of Lynn's largest shoe manufacturing concerns, Hennessey & Thomson, dissolved partnership today. Augustus A. Hennessey is retiring from active business. The name of the new management has not yet been decided but the business will continue without interruption under the guidance of John M. Johnson.

The concern was formed about 11 years ago and has grown to be the largest shoe manufactory in West Lynn. It employs over 600 hands and has a maximum capacity of about 4000 pairs of shoes a day. Several of its large factory buildings are located on Western avenue. It is understood in business circles that the transaction was on a cash basis. Mr. Hennessey intends to travel.

HARVARD LATIN READING TODAY

Asst. Prof. W. W. Baker of the Harvard summer school begins today a series of four afternoon readings from Latin poets to be given, Tuesdays at 4 p. m. in Sever Hall, Harvard University. The readings will include translations. Lucretius is the subject for this afternoon, Catulus for July 27, Horace for Aug. 3 and Martial for Aug. 10.

Dr. H. M. Kallen will give three lectures on the philosophy of beauty during the week beginning Monday, July 26. On Monday he will speak of the nature of beauty, on Wednesday of the comic and on Friday of the tragic. The lectures are announced for Emerson Hall, Cambridge, at 3:30 o'clock.

FIRST PORTO RICO STOWAWAY FREED

Benito Dios, a stowaway, 19 years old, who arrived here on Monday in the schooner D. J. Sawyer, Capt. Christian Holland, and was detained at the United States immigration station until today, has been freed, as it was decided that Porto Rico is now a part of the United States. He is the first Porto Rican stowaway arriving in this port to be allowed to go free.

He went aboard the schooner at Playa de Ponce, and hid until the vessel finished loading molasses at that port, then remained concealed until the schooner was far out at sea, his wants being attended by a cousin who was a member of the crew.

WEST'S STUDENTS TO HOLD MEETING

The western members of the Harvard Summer School, about 125 in number, will hold a special meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the parlor of Phillips Brooks House, Cambridge. Miss Muriel Dranga of San Diego, Cal., is chairman of the committee of arrangements. The meeting is designed to make all the western members acquainted preparatory to the reception to all members of the summer school which they are to have in charge.

METAL WORKERS UNION TO APPEAL

Boston Sheet Metal Workers Union 17 which was suspended from the Boston Central Labor Union last Sunday, has decided to appeal to its international organization in behalf of the local in the present controversy between the union and its delegate bodies.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON COMING.

Governor Johnson of Minnesota will deliver the address of the day at the annual powwow of the Tammany Club of Ward 17, Roxbury, when that body meets at Caledonia grove, West Roxbury, on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 4. Alderman Curley is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

MARBLE SYNDICATE BUYS GREAT TRACT AT VERMONT TOWN

Acquires Seventeen Farms and Ten Thousand Acres at Tinnmouth With an Inexhaustible Supply.

PROPOSE BIG MILLS

RUTLAND, Vt.—George C. Underhill and his associates' purchase of 17 farms in the western part of the town of Tinnmouth and the northwestern part of Danby, announced today, constitutes what is undoubtedly the largest marble deal in Vermont in many years.

In securing these farms the purchasers have obtained nearly 10 miles of continuous marble property, ranging from half a mile to a mile in width and containing from 8000 to 10,000 acres of land. It is understood from a reliable source that the purchasers intend to develop this property, which will necessitate the building of a railroad, probably from West Rutland, a distance of 12 to 15 miles, and the erection of mills, probably at West Rutland.

Mr. Underhill refuses to make public the names of the men who are behind the deal, but it is known that Frank D. White and John J. Kissane of this city are interested, and that the principal capitalists are New York men.

Mr. Underhill admits, however, that the same men who recently bought the Raleigh marble property in Pittsford, and who have secured an option on the Columbian marble quarrying property, in this city, West Rutland and Proctor, are interested in the deal.

It is rumored that the Columbian mills will probably be moved from this city to West Rutland, so that they will be on the line of the quarry railroad. It is also understood that the Vermont Marble Company of Proctor has been buying within the last few days several farms in Clarendon near the Tinnmouth line.

For more than 100 years it has been known to a few people that there were outcroppings of marble in Tinnmouth, and it is now said that the largest body of marble in the state has lain all these years undeveloped in the town of Tinnmouth.

A Rutland marble man said that if it be true, as claimed, that there is a continuous marble vein running through Tinnmouth and into Danby it would contain much more than half of all the marble in the state.

It is generally known that there are three distinct veins of marble coursing southwestern Vermont from Brandon to Dorset, and if those three veins are available in Tinnmouth and Danby, as claimed, the supply would be inexhaustible.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES UNIONS TO MEET

The annual convention of the Federation of State, City and Town Employees Unions, will be held Sunday, Aug. 1, in City Men's Hall, Nonantum, Newton. Arrangements for the convention have been made by the executive committee of the Federation. Mayor Hutchinson of Newton and Representative William H. O'Brien of Boston have been invited to address the delegates. Newton City Men's Union has arranged for a banquet and reception of the delegates. The Newton committee in charge of the banquet and reception is John Duncan, chairman; Dennis Sullivan, Edward Daley, Thomas Hickey and Bartholomew Flaherty.

MOVING LIBRARY SERVES PATRONS

Probably the most novel public library which ever served the people of Brookline is today in use. While the present building is traveling down hill a considerable distance to the adjoining lot it will be constantly open for the receiving and delivery of books.

Contractors started the work of moving the structure today and say the job will take about a week.

BOSTON BRIEFS

The commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training School are in receipt of a cablegram from Commander William F. Low, U. S. N., announcing the arrival of the schooner Ranger at Copenhagen, Denmark.

Charles H. Jones of the New England Shoe & Leather Association's committee of free hides is in Washington again today to remain until the free hides question is definitely settled.

South Boston newboys are today guests of John J. Lydon, editor of the South Boston Inquirer, at Peddocks Island, Boston harbor.

EXPLOSION ON STEAMER.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The excursion steamer Munnatawket from the Isles of Shoals to Portsmouth today broke her cylinder head off Whaleback light. She was towed into port.

IMPROVE AMHERST CHURCH.

AMHERST, Mass.—The work of making extensive improvements on the Amherst College Church has begun.

YACHT BURNS AT PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Me.—Henry D. Sloane's 80-foot schooner yacht Idler was damaged \$10,000 by fire late Monday at her anchorage off Peaks island.

BIG BALLOON SAILS TOWARD BOSTON BY AERONAUTS' DESIGN

(Continued from Page One.)

basket were Prof. Oswald Tower of Wilbraham, Mass.; Charles T. Fairfield, a newspaper man, and William Van Sice, the pilot. The party attained a height of 8100 feet.

Wright Machine Needs Wear to Work Smoothly

FORT MYER, Va.—Willbur Wright today, after two very successful flights Monday evening by Orville, said the machine is working very smoothly, but is not yet in perfect condition. The motor, he explained, is not running just as desired and the new bearings have not yet worn down sufficiently to warrant flights of long duration. The time of the trials will gradually be lengthened.

The first flight lasted 25 minutes and 18 seconds, during which time the aeronaut circled the parade grounds, a distance of about five-sixths of a mile, 25½ times. The second, which continued until darkness prevented Mr. Wright from remaining longer in the air, was for half an hour's duration, and 29½ circuits were made. During both trials the machine behaved splendidly and indications are that the Wrights will soon have the aeroplane in condition for the official flights.

During the 55 minutes the flyer was in the air it covered approximately 37 miles. Willbur Wright, who carefully watched every movement of the machine, declared afterward that it had attained a speed of about 41 miles an hour and a height of 150 feet.

METZ, Germany.—M. Kapferer, the pilot of the French airship Ville de Nancy, has proposed that his craft and the Zeppelin airship shall make a simultaneous ascent this evening and meet on the frontier. The German officers have left the decision in this matter to the higher military authorities. Several French balloons Monday inspected the Zeppelin airship in its float hall.

CHALONS SUR MARNE, France.—Henry Farman made a night flight with his aeroplane Monday, remaining in the air 1 hour 23 minutes, establishing a French duration record.

PARIS.—M. Bleriot has announced his intention of attempting to cross the channel Thursday in his aeroplane.

COMMERCIAL LAW LEAGUE CONGRESS CONTINUES TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

J. Pagin, St. Louis; D. A. G. Ozutz, Greenwood, R. L.; John J. O'Neill, Waterbury, Conn.; Isaac Petersburger, Davenport, Ia.; Henry G. Middaugh, Devil's Lake, N. D.; C. H. Tenney, Madison, Wis.; James K. Kelley, St. John, N. B.; LeRoy Taylor, Morgantown, W. Va.; Elmer Endfield, New York; R. J. Cleland, Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. A. Featherstone, Asheville, N. C.; W. T. Plumb, Rochester, N. Y.; Matthew A. Hall, Omaha, Neb.; Alfred Ritter, Frederick, Md.; Arthur B. Galkins, New London, Conn.; E. Dean Fuller, Mexico City, Mexico; B. F. Shoomaker, Bradford, Pa.; Drew W. Paulk, Fitzgerald, Ga.; C. Howard Milliken, Baltimore; A. R. MacMasters, Montreal; Edward M. Sheldon, Buffalo, and H. A. Gause, Cleveland.

U. S. MARKSMEN VISIT WAKEFIELD

About 150 of Uncle Sam's soldiers are in camp at Wakefield on the range of the New England Military Rifle Association. Some are learning how to shoot and others are training to enter the national rifle match which is to take place at Camp Perry, O., next month.

Eighteen of the campers are midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. The marine corps is represented by over a hundred men from Newport, Portsmouth, N. H., the Charlestown navy yard and the Wabash.

RECITAL AT APPLETON CHAPEL.

The recital to be given by W. A. Locke, organist at Harvard University, at 7 o'clock tonight in Appleton chapel, Cambridge, will be free to the public. Mrs. Robert N. Lister, soloist at the Rogers Memorial chapel, Fairhaven, Mass., will sing Rotoli's "O Rest of Rests." Mr. Locke's program includes Bach: Choral Vespers and Aria from Suite in D; Weber: And Symphonies; S. De Lange: Weinachtsmusik; Piatti: Sonata, Op. 22, Finale.

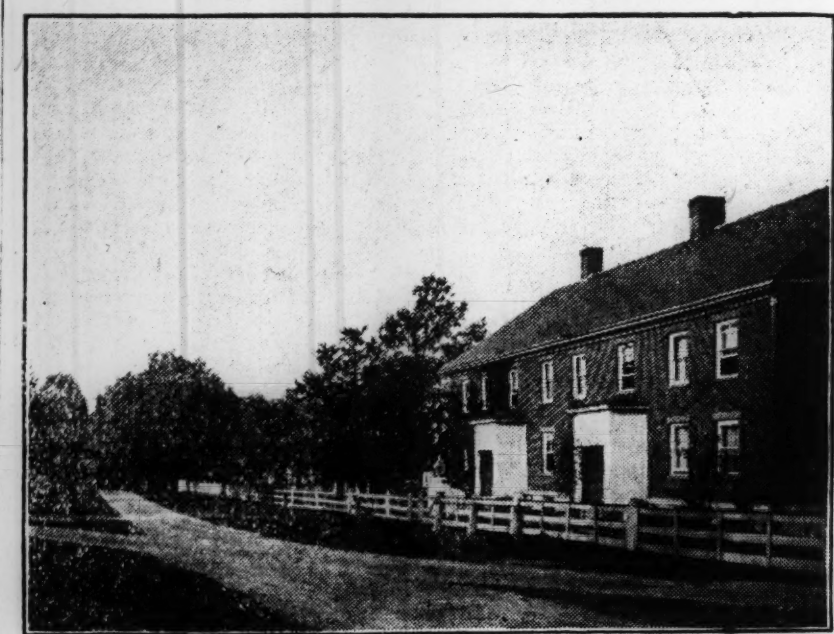
LEGACY FOR LYNN MAN.

LYNN, Mass.—Horace B. Stone suddenly finds himself in possession of considerable wealth today. The good fortune which has come to Mr. Stone is in the shape of three well filled bankbooks and two pieces of real estate, left to him by his half brother, John E. Stone, late of Limington, Me.

MONSON BRIDGE TORN UP.

MONSON, Mass.—The bridge over the railroad in Bridge street is torn up, preparatory to building a new one of concrete. For the present there is no passage for teams or foot passengers.

New Boys' State Industrial School At Shirley to Open Next Monday



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, NEW STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. The school at Shirley will be for boys and will be operated on novel lines. The principal building is the former main home of Shaker women.

The new state industrial school for boys, which will be opened Monday, July 26, at Shirley, is the latest example of the effort being made by the state of Massachusetts to restore to honest activity those boys who have been brought before the courts for various offenses. The new school is to be in many respects unlike any others yet in operation. Here the age limit is restricted to boys between 13 and 18 and liberty under supervision will be the keynote.

The Shirley school is under the personal direction of the superintendent, Herbert F. Taylor, a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1894, and who was for seven years superintendent of schools at Hopkdale. Mr. Taylor is a native of Massachusetts, a man of broad sympathies and with a wide understanding of boys, he having been most successful in their management at Hopkdale and at other places where he has been a school teacher. Mr. Taylor paid his own way through college by teaching and journalistic work.

The school will start with three trades, namely blacksmithing, carpentry and agriculture, and as the need develops

others will be introduced. In order to arouse the interest of the boys in their work they will be shown the plans of everything undertaken and informed as to why each individual part must be done in just such a way in order to complete the whole.

In farming, for instance, before even the seeds are planted the farmer, a graduate of the state agricultural college, will explain to the boys why certain seeds are sown in a certain kind of ground at a certain season of the year, and what effect fertilization will have. It is believed that in this way the interest of the boys in their work can be developed.

At Shirley the boys will live in dormitories, each of which will be in the care of a man and his wife. Work and schooling will be the order of the day. In the conduct of the school the development of character, self-reliance and self-respect, restoration to a distinguished reformation of the boy to full and useful activity will be the main issue. In all probability some sort of self-governing scheme will be introduced somewhat similar to that so successfully employed at the George Junior Republic.

CHILD SHAH TODAY HOLDING DURBAR TO GREET SUBJECTS

Capital Full of Office Seekers and the Government Is Preparing to Hold Elections for New Assembly.

LONDON.—A despatch from Teheran says that the little Shah is holding a durbar in the city today to make the acquaintance of his faithful subjects.

Teheran has lapsed into lethargy. At the palace are assembled flatterers and office seekers, waiting for the crumbs that may drop from the table of the new ruler. Among them are many old reactionaries who have not been repulsed.

So far no serious difficulties have arisen, although some of the Shah's troops are holding out against disarmament. From Shiraz, capital of the province of Fars, comes the news that the notorious Syed Abdul Huzin is marching on the town to punish the Kawam family, who recently defeated him. The British legation has warned the provisional government that unless this advance is stopped steps must be taken to protect foreigners, and that blue-jackets are in readiness to march upon Bussure, a port on the Persian gulf, not far from Shiraz. In the meantime the government is seeking to check the advance.

TEHERAN.—The official investiture of Shah Ahmed Mirza with the insignia of his kingship will take place under the auspices and in the presence of a new Majlis, or assembly. The new cabinet today is preparing to hold elections for the Parliament.

Sipahdar and the other ministers, owing to the unsettled state of the country and the long-continued disorder, refuse



SHAH AHMED MIRZA.

Seventh of the Kajar rulers of Persia, younger and favorite son of his predecessor, Mohammed Ali Shah.

to forecast when the new assembly will convene, and when the child ruler will be officially inducted into office. It is unlikely, however, that this ceremony will take place before early fall.

Efforts are being made to establish a satisfactory police system. The new police commissioner, an Armenian, proposes to create a police system in the capital on the European model, with a force of 900 men selected from the Bakhtiaris and the Persian Cossacks.

The organization of this force will insure the preservation of order and service in the provinces, where there are still some elements of the population which require to be checked.

EMPRESS STATUE IS NEARLY READY

Prof. Edmund Hellmer of Vienna is busy finishing a statue of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, which has been ordered by the German Emperor, to take the place in the Achilleion Palace grounds, Corfu, of the statue of Heinrich Heine, which has been sold to a Hamburg admirer of the author and poet, says the New York Herald.

The statue is a replica of that at Salzburg, which has brought renown to Professor Hellmer. As in the Salzburg memorial, the figure is of white marble and the pedestal of a reddish Salzburg stone.

ALDERMEN DRAW GRAND JURORS.

Seven additional grand jurors were drawn today at a special meeting of the board of aldermen as follows: Timothy S. McNamara, 537 East Fifth street; Albert W. Damon, 201 Chestnut avenue; John J. Weber, 60 Backford street; Frank Rogers, 35 Bearse avenue; Edward E. Coligny, 11 Sheridan street; James P. Lynch, 5 George street, and Edgar C. Spencer, 36 Newton street.

STRIKERS AWAIT ACTION OF COURT

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The court hearing on the application of the Public Defense Association for a double injunction, restraining both strikers and employers from acts calculated to aggravate or prolong the strike at the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant is set for late this afternoon.

The Austro-Hungarian consul at Pittsburgh, Baron Bonnamis, is said to have prepared a petition for submission to the department of commerce and labor at Washington, asking for an official investigation of the conditions existing at the McKee Rocks plant.

BUTLER, Pa.—The striking employees of the Standard Steel Car Company have abandoned acts of violence and during the next 24 hours will endeavor to bring about a termination of the strike by legal and quiet means. None of the foreigners left their homes to go to work today but about 50 Americans entered the plants.

EX-SENATOR TOWNE DISCUSSES CHINA'S MONETARY SYSTEM

NEW YORK—Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, discussing the commercial problems arising from the fluctuations between the gold standard of America and the silver standard of countries in the far east and of China in particular, complained that the difficulties arising from the use of different monetary standards had not received due attention in America.

He regards the steady fall of silver values as practically granting the Chinese manufacturer protection and the Chinese exporter a bounty.

The fluctuations in the exchanges introduce an element of speculation into commerce and the power of the 400,000,000 in China, now undergoing a rapid economic regeneration, to compete with American manufacturers is, in Mr. Towne's opinion, greatly increased by the silver standard.

"Each money substance adjusts in its respective country its own range of prices for commodities and services, but as to the other money-substance sustains the accidental and unstable value-relation of merely one commodity to another. This introduces variations much more difficult to estimate, and at times vitiate trade into gambling and conjecture."

"Some of these effects may be read in the decline of our Asiatic trade; in the disappointment of Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman as to their hopes for a vast Chinese carrying trade, for which they made such costly and unavailing preparation, and the increasing uneasiness of the cotton spinners of Manchester and Lowell."

"It may be admitted that, as to individual transactions, the cable and the bank enable the trader to minimize his risk; but the inevitable discouragement is there, and its aggregate is ruinous."

"Silver pays approximately the same wages in China today that it did 20 years ago. The silver for which a gold dollar would then exchange paid the daily wages of five Chinese semi-skilled laborers. Today the silver that you can buy with a gold dollar pays the wages of 12 such Chinese for a day."

"Is it a wonder that steel rails can now be made in Hankow, or that pig iron from China has appeared on our Pacific coast? With rising prices and rising wages here in gold, what shall be said of the competition of 400,000,000 frugal, patient, industrious Mongolians, when organized on modern business principles and artificially protected by the barrier-bounty of cheapening silver?"

NEW CARS ARE BEING DELIVERED

The Pressed Steel Car Company is now making deliveries of all-steel passenger car equipment to the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, to be operated in the latter's extensive tunnel projects connecting the city of New York with various railroad terminals in New Jersey.

The original order called for 90 steel passenger coaches, 20 of which have already been turned over to the tunnel company, while the balance will be delivered at the rate of about 10 a week until the full consignment has been completed.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company already has 50 all-steel passenger coaches in operation on its line connecting Hoboken street with Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, New York, which has been in operation for about a year, and it is understood that they have proved extremely satisfactory to the management of the railroad company.

Some improvement is understood to have been made by the engineering department of the Hudson company in the cars being delivered over the first lot furnished by the Pressed Steel Car Company, not only in design, but in attractiveness of the interior. The ceilings of these cars are furnished entirely in a white metallic substance, while from the ceilings to the floor of the sides and ends of the cars a delicate shade of green paint, with a gold stripe to eliminate the plainness of the effect, adorns the steel work. The cars are lighted throughout with electricity.

These cars are provided with every facility for the rapid and efficient movement of passengers, being supplied with wide center doors, as well as a side door at either end, side seats divided into compartments sufficiently wide for the seating of four persons, each compartment being separated by a white metallic covered steel rod extending from the floor to the ceiling, while the customary straps now in general use in the cars are eliminated. In the place of these appliances, however, a rod extends the entire length of the car on either side at a convenient height to be reached by the standing passengers.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company has "island" platforms at its terminals which permit the ingress of passengers on one side of the car and the egress on the other. All incoming passengers will enter through end doors and the outgoing will utilize the center doors, thereby minimizing the time of station stops without sacrifice of carrying capacity.

One particularly important improvement made by the Hudson company's engineering department in the new consignment of cars, now being delivered to the Tunnel Company by the Pressed Steel Car Company, is that the old style of monitor roof has been changed to what is known as the turtle back roof, i. e., a more rounded effect of roof. At the same time, however, the customary ventilators have been placed in the rounder portion of the car's ceiling.

We Announce for This Week

A Great Mark-Down Sale of Summer Merchandise

We find our Stocks of Summer Goods so much larger than ever before that it seems advisable to reduce them to more reasonable limits while the season is at its height. We have accordingly gone carefully through our assortments and have marked down for this week's selling hundreds of lots of *seasonable, desirable merchandise*, in lines not to be reordered

Prices Average Much Less Than Actual Cost of the Goods

Jordan Marsh Company

TAFT FAMILY KEEN FOR THE PRESIDENT TO COME SATURDAY

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft is expected in Beverly on Saturday, and high hopes have been placed upon his visit by the people of the town.

The members of the presidential family are all actively enjoying themselves, although it is known that they are anxious for the return of the President.

Today's program is very much similar to that usually carried out. Mrs. Taft will take her usual auto ride, and Miss Helen Taft will play in the tennis tournament at the Montserrat golf course with her friend Miss Lucy Blair. Charles is today visiting Richard Hammond, son of John Hays Hammond, at Gloucester. Robert will today play golf at the Myopia Club at Hamilton.

NEW BICYCLE SHIP FOR AIR VOYAGES

PARIS.—M. Painleve, president of the aeronautic commission of the Academy of Arts, recently presented for inspection to his fellow savants a new model of an aeroplane invented by M. Maurice Caron, says the Philadelphia North American. The chief feature of the apparatus is that it is only seven feet wide. Its surface is composed of small laths like those of a Venetian blind two centimeters (13-16 inch) wide and one centimeter apart. Change of direction is obtained by inclining the body as when riding a bicycle.

Experiments with the new aeroplane have shown, it was declared, that it is possible to carry a weight of 50 pounds at a speed of nearly 40 miles an hour with a supporting surface of one square yard.

MEXICO GETS TWO MILLION NICKELS

Recently a shipment of nickels in 50 drums arrived in Mexico for the "Secretaria de Comunicaciones," Mexico City, and a day or two later another lot arrived of 52 drums says the Mexican Herald. These nickels are already coined and ready to be put into circulation; they came from London and were transferred at New York to the Ward line boats for Vera Cruz.

The drums containing this specie are small, made of thick sheet iron and heavily hooped and riveted. Each drum weighs 240 pounds and contains \$1000, or 20,000 nickels, so that in the first shipment of 50 drums there were 1,000,000 nickels and in the second were 1,040,000.

McADOO TUNNELS OPEN TO PEOPLE

NEW YORK.—The first electric train of steel cars whizzed through the new "McAdoo tube" from New York to Jersey City Monday afternoon in 2 minutes and 40 seconds. It carried the chief officers of the Hudson & Manhattan railroad. Nearly 2000 invited guests rode in the first train. The first public train went through at 3 p. m.

Incident to the ceremonies in Jersey City was the reading of a letter of congratulation to President McAdoo from President Taft.

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrivals at T wharf today with their fares in pounds were as follows: Gladys N. Sabra 25,000, Athena 40,000, Genesta 15,000, Flora J. Sears 17,000, Sadie M. Numan 24,000, John J. Fallon 38,000, Seacomet 24,000, Katherine & Ellen 63,000, Georgiana 4000, Ignatius Enos 4300, Marian 4000. The Arcadia brought in 22,000 fresh mackerel, which were marketed at 20 cents each.

The swordfish demand was supplied today by the arrival of the Lewis Warren with 35 fish and the Dorcas with 71. The fish were disposed of at 7½ cents a pound.

The Walter P. Gouhart, Capt. Antonio Brown, brought in 35,000 pounds of mixed fish today but the captain reports that his profits were cut materially by the loss of trawls to the value of \$280. He attributes the loss to dogfish.

Prices per hundredweight today ranged as follows: Haddock \$1.75, large cod \$2.75 to \$2.85, small cod \$1.75 to \$1.85, large hake \$1.75, small hake \$1.25, pollock \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Crowded with Italian immigrants, the White Star liner Cretic is on her way to Boston from the Mediterranean. Over 1500 steerage passengers are on board, and she will pick up about 300 additional steerage at the Azores. The steamer also has 50 saloon passengers and 165 second cabin.

BURBANK DEFENDS HIS WONDERBERRY

SANTA ROSA, Cal.—Luther Burbank, commenting on the reception accorded the new wonderberry, said that it was far too early for people in the East to know anything about the new variety. The wonderberry is at its best in fall and the report from Massachusetts that it is a failure comes before the plant has had a chance there to prove itself, he said.

W. W. Morrow, federal judge of San Rafael, was here with Mr. Burbank recently. He said that he had eaten the wonderberry and was delighted with it. Burbank says that the eastern people will find the wonderberry all right if they will give it a fair chance to show its qualities.

CLUB IN NEW YORK FOR CALIFORNIANS

NEW YORK.—Californians in New York have just opened their new clubhouse at No. 162 West Fifth street. The club is known as the Golden Gate Professional Club.

The primary object of the club is to furnish a rendezvous for Californians connected with the stage, music, the fine arts and journalism. Having started about two years ago with 14 members, the club begins housekeeping with a membership of 250, among them being David Belasco, Joseph Grismer, Lillian Coleman and Homer Davenport.

GOMEZ VISITS HAVANA TODAY.

HAVANA.—President Gomez will reach this city today on board the Hatuey. He will stay here three or four days to attend to important affairs.

RESTORE GORHAM ACADEMY.

GORHAM, Me.—The old Gorham Academy will be restored and will be given to the state of Maine for a manual training school in connection with the normal school.

STEAMSHIP BOSNIA TODAY DISCHARGES RECORD CARGO HERE

The largest cargo ever entered at the port of Boston, so it is claimed, is today being partially unloaded from the big Hamburg-American line steamer Bosnia, Captain Schmidt, from Hamburg, now made fast at Mystic wharf.

The vessel, with her extraordinary shipments, was held below Boston light from early morning until past noon Monday waiting for slack water.

In spite of the fact that her holds are jammed with freight, and that she was delayed four days in sailing in order to give the longshoremen time to stow the cargo, the big vessel passed down the Elbe leaving hundreds of tons of freight on the dock which she could not carry.

She brought 12,000 tons of cargo, including products of almost every country in the world. There were hundreds of tons of toys, musical instruments, albums, crockery, hollowglass and chinaware. There were hundreds of thousands of postcards. Over 200,000 pairs of ladies' hosiery were also included. Then there were 2000 cases and casks of earthenware, 15,516 bags of potash, 9000 bars of charcoal iron, besides rags, cuttings, hog hair, calf-skins, bleaching powder, chloride of magnesium, stock fish, wood pulp, metalware, clocks, cotton and other articles.

A conservative estimate of the cargo's value is \$2,000,000. The Bosnia left Hamburg July 4. After discharging about half of her enormous shipment here the steamer will proceed to Baltimore.

IOWA CONGRESSMAN RAISES VOICE TODAY AGAINST BOND ISSUE

(Continued from Page One.)

has been a general opinion that \$1 a ton will be the probable toll. That gives a gross revenue of \$7,000,000. The lowest estimate of the cost of maintenance was \$2,500,000. The difference is \$4,500,000 as net annual revenue, based on the lowest maintenance and the highest revenue calculation. At 3 per cent that \$4,500,000 would support the interest on \$150,000,000 of bonds, or something less than half the total.

"So it appears that we are saddling posterity with the entire principal of the debt, and in addition with a large prospective annual deficit in the interest charges. Does this give the impression that we are really doing much for the future when we build a canal, take most of the benefits of it, for ourselves and leave the future to pay? My idea is that the great public works should be paid for on a plan of cooperation between the present and the future. There should be a payment of a very considerable part of the cost from the current revenues."

METROPOLITAN CASE PUT OFF.

PORTLAND, Me.—Continuance to Aug. 2 has been ordered in the case of the foreclosure proceedings of the American Trust Company of Boston vs. the Metropolitan Steamship Company before Circuit Judge Putnam and time for filing corrections was extended to July 26.

MEDFORD WOMAN FINDS PROFIT IN POULTRY RAISING

➤ In the Lighter Vein ➤

the city. Modern in every respect.
European plan. Popular rates. 812-620
Central Park. One-half block from
C. C. DOBB, Proprietor.

COTUIT, | **Santuit**
Cape Cod, | **House**
MASS. | **and**
| **Cottages**
| **Jas. Webb, Prop.**

MARTHA'S VINEYARD ISLAND
OAK BLUFFS, MASS.
Right on the water.
Sailing, Fishing, Bath-
ing. Band concerts
commence July 3. Excellent table. Hotel
Orchestra. Open June 30th. **HERBERT**

TWENTY-SEVEN SPECIAL TRAINS HIRED FOR IRRIGATION EXHIBIT

Practically Every Part of Nation Is to Be Represented at Big Fair in Spokane, Wash.—Worcester, Mass., Wins Unique Distinction by Promising Glee Club.

SPOKANE, Wash. — Twenty-seven special trains have been engaged by commercial organizations in various parts of the country to bring their delegations to the seventeenth sessions of the national irrigation congress in Spokane, Aug. 9 to 14, and it is likely that several will be added to the list by points south of the Ohio river and east of the Missouri river.

Worcester, Mass., where the Board of Trade will send its glee club and the military Continentals, has the distinction so far of being the most distant eastern city to be represented. Its party will make the trip of more than 6000 miles in a special train, arriving in Spokane on Aug. 10. The party will be entertained by the New England Club of Spokane. Rochester, N. Y., Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Pueblo, Colo., and Charleston, S. C., which cities are candidates for the 1910 sessions, will each send special trains, the one from Columbia, S. C., carrying the South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida delegations. Indications are that Kansas will join the delegates in an effort to land the next congress for Pueblo.

Delegates from El Paso and points in New Mexico and Garden City, Kan., Omaha and points in Nebraska and Iowa will also come to Spokane in special trains, and it is expected that Salt Lake City, Ogden and other cities in Utah will be represented by delegations warranting the running of a special train. Points in southern California will also send representative delegations. Several cities in the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia may also be counted upon.

Lewiston, Ida., has named a committee, headed by E. H. Kilmer, Storey Buck and Dr. J. C. Morrison, to arrange

for a special train to carry its band and marching club.

The commercial club at Boise, Ida., and Caldwell will be represented by a band and marching club, as will the cities of Weiser, Twin Falls, Idaho Falls and Payette.

Walla Walla is arranging for a strong delegation. It will also bring the marching clubs from Milton, Freewater and Pendleton.

From the Bitter Root valley in western Montana will come Missoula, Hamilton, Darby, Stevensville and Florence with three bands and 250 marchers. This contingent will have spectacular floats. Other parts of Montana will also send delegates.

Practically every city, town and hamlet in the Yakima valley will be represented.

"Considering the wide exploitation which the district received following the first national apple show in Spokane last December," John S. Hughes, field representative for the board of control, said, "there is every reason to believe the delegation will be a large one."

Arthur Hooker, secretary of the board of control, says the fact that practically every state, territory and province on the continent will be represented during the sessions confirms the views expressed some time ago by George Eames Barstow of Texas, president of the congress, as to the broadening sphere of influence now occupied by the organization because of the continent-wide interest that has been aroused in its work.

"North, East, West and South are joining hands in no uncertain manner," he added, "to accomplish the great and vitalizing purposes of the congress. Every section of the country is being and will be immeasurably benefited by this common purpose."

MILLS COSTING TEN MILLIONS PROJECT IN MASSACHUSETTS

Two at New Bedford and One at Lawrence Are Under Way and East Boston Contract to Be Given at Once.

MEANS BIG PRODUCT

Great mill projects, which mean the addition to Massachusetts textile industries of upward of \$10,000,000 worth of new plants, are in the initial stages at the present time.

It is planned to build a mill in East Boston to cost \$5,000,000; two new mills at New Bedford, costing \$4,000,000; and a worsted mill at Lawrence, which will cost \$1,250,000. All will be completed and running within a year.

The two mills at New Bedford and the one at Lawrence are started, and the contract for the mill in East Boston will be awarded this week. The new Nashawena mill at New Bedford will be the largest single mill in this country, as the floor space of the spinning department alone will occupy 12½ acres of ground.

The mills in East Boston when completed are expected to give employment to nearly 3000 persons. The number to be employed in the two new mills at New Bedford and the other at Lawrence has not been figured out, but it will be large.

The Nashawena mill at New Bedford will operate 125,000 spindles, and the new Nonquitt mill there will do spinning alone and will operate 7000 spindles. The Nashawena mill is expected to begin working next September and be in full operation by a year from this month.

The new mill at Lawrence is to be a four-story brick building, with 600 feet frontage and 115 feet depth. It will be for worsted spinning only and will operate 40,000 spindles. This new mill is partially constructed at present and will be ready for operation by Jan. 1. It is an addition to the Arlington mills plant.

Eugene N. Foss, with other Boston and Rhode Island capitalists, will build the new cotton mills in East Boston, on the flats off Saratoga street, in the fourth section. While not the largest, the mills will constitute one of the largest mill groups in New England.

The first of this group of mills will be started immediately, and will be a plant costing about \$1,250,000. It is hoped to have the weaving room in operation by Dec. 1 of the present year, and the entire mill ready for operation by next March.

As soon as possible afterward two other large mills will be constructed, each with a capacity of 100,000 spindles, although the first mill will start with 60,000 spindles, with room to provide for the additional 40,000 spindles.

As soon as the East Boston mills are ready to start up work Robert Burgess, at present manager of the Burgess mills at Pawtucket, will assume the management of the plant.

RUSSELL HEARING DATE SET. CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Judge Lawton in the Middlesex probate court has set Sept. 20 as the time for the hearing on the several petitions of Daniel B. Russell of North Dakota, who seeks to secure one-half of the estate of his father, Daniel Russell of Melrose, who left nearly \$500,000.

ARBITRATION BOARD CHOSEN TO SETTLE DISPUTES IN TRADE

Boston Chamber of Commerce Thus Aims to Preserve the Peace and Prevent Resource to the Courts.

METHOD IS FAVORED

Differences growing out of trade or contract between the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce will hereafter be settled as far as possible by an arbitration committee that has been appointed. It is hoped that by this method resorts to the civil courts may be avoided.

The method by which the arbitration committee will conduct cases is as follows: Either of the two parties in dispute may request the committee to act. The two parties then will agree upon four of the committee, which consists of 10 members, and these, with the chairman, will act as an arbitration board of five.

The board then will conduct a hearing at which both of the parties in dispute shall appear, and after deliberating upon the evidence from a business man's point of view, will decide what, in its judgment, each party should do. Decisions of the committee awarding damages not exceeding \$500 in amount shall be binding, and also in cases exceeding \$5000, provided both parties to the dispute file with the chairman, prior to the hearing, a written agreement to abide by the decision.

Frederic H. Curtis has been made chairman of the new membership committee. Mr. Curtis as chairman of a similar committee of the Merchants Association was very successful in building up the membership of his association, which in 15 months grew from 500 to 1800 members, and which, with the previous membership of the Chamber of Commerce of 1000 members, makes a membership now in the new body of about 3000. Mr. Curtis believes that this membership can be increased to 10,000 within a few years.

The arbitration committee consists of the following: Leroy S. Brown of the Bay State Milling Company, chairman; Charles F. Stratton of Stratton, Little & Co., vice-chairman; George S. Baldwin, stock broker; Alexander Green of the Cunard Steamship Company, William E. Jones of Hollowell, Jones & Donald, Henry B. Moore of J. E. Soper Company, Benjamin S. Palmer of Chase & Sanborn, Lehman Pickert of the L. Pickert Fish Company, John C. F. Slayton of Slayton & Boynton and Bamlet C. Wright, grain dealer.

Other members of the membership committee are: Alexander C. Adams of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, Allan Forbes of the State Street Trust Company, Henry Jennings, grain dealer; Alfred I. Merigold of the Husted Milling & Elevator Company, George R. Nutter of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter and Fred B. Rice of Rice & Hutchins.

COLLEGE BOYS AS EXPRESSMEN. BROCKTON, Mass.—Two Brockton boys have organized an express company at White Horse beach for the summer to earn money for their college expenses next year.

Wealthy Oilcloth Manufacturer Adheres to Old Methods in Order to Give Faithful Employees Work



GROUP OF BAILEY OILCLOTH FACTORY EMPLOYEES. These men have been working at the Bailey plant in Maine from 37 to 50 years. Their names are: Top row, left to right—H. W. Frost, E. R. Staine, C. B. Grover, W. H. French, F. J. Davies, A. J. Barker. Lower row—George Caldwell, Daniel Gordon, Gorham Chandler, L. M. Alley.

WINTHROP CENTER, Me.—Charles W. Bailey, the head of the big oilcloth factories here and at Winthrop, is still actively at work in his office daily or out on the road traveling in the interest of his several enterprises.

Mr. Bailey has kept the plant practically as it was originally established, never

venturing to put in any of the new kinds of machinery to keep pace with competition, partly for the reason that it would displace a number of his most trusted and efficient employees, men who have been with him for a half-century or more. There have never been any labor difficulties at the factories, and a mutual interest in the

success of the undertaking has always existed.

Mr. Bailey is said to be worth not far from \$15,000,000. His son Charles I. Bailey is much interested in dairying, while his other son, Elwood A. Bailey, runs a stock farm on which he raises horses for the Standard Oil Company to be used on its heavy delivery teams.

GRANITE QUARRIED FOR UNION SHAFT

Quincy Firm Takes Out Big Block for Soldiers Monument Which Will Be Erected at Baton Rouge.

QUINCY, Mass.—A block of granite over 30 feet long and weighing about 30 tons has just been taken from the Hitchcock quarry of the Quincy Quarries Company. It is one of the largest single blocks quarried here for many years.

This great stone is to be the shaft for a soldiers' monument to be erected in Baton Rouge, La., to the memory of the Union soldiers who fought in the gulf campaign. It is to be erected by the state of Massachusetts, and its cutting and erection are in charge of a committee, of which Gen. Charles H. Taylor of Boston is chairman. The monument will be one of the simplest in design, but imposing in massiveness.

The monument is to be cut by the firm of J. N. White & Sons of West Quincy, and will be dedicated in Baton Rouge, the capital city of Louisiana, Nov. 15, 1909. The monument will consist of three bases, a die and a shaft. The front of the monument will be ornamented with a bronze eagle, the seal of the state of Massachusetts in bronze and a bronze tablet commemorating the memory of the men for whom it is to be erected. When finished the shaft will stand about 50 feet in height and will be obelisk in style.

FIRES AT BOURNE PRACTICALLY OUT

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—Except a few small brush fires all of the forest fires in the southern section of this town and the northern part of Bourne have been extinguished.

All of the fires in Plymouth have burned themselves out and the cranberry bogs are safe. The only fires which yet burn are in the brush land section of Bourne and Bourneville and these are of little consequence and will undoubtedly burn themselves out during the day.

MANN IS PIONEER CITY MESSENGER

The citizens of Somerville hold in high esteem as a worthy and faithful official their veteran city messenger, Jarius Mann, who has just completed 30 years of service in that position.

He has filled the office, being annually reelected by the aldermen, ever since Somerville became a city.

July 19, 1872, he was appointed by the first mayor, George O. Brastow. In point of service he is the pioneer messenger in the state. He is a native of Charleston.

ANTI-ALCOHOLISTS MEET IN LONDON

LONDON—One thousand delegates, including 400 from America and other foreign nations, are attending the twelfth International Anti-Alcohol Congress, which opened at the Kensington Town Hall Monday and is continuing today. At Monday's session G. F. Cotterill gave a sketch of the decrease of the liquor traffic in the United States.

TAFT TO STOP AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO—The Chicago Commercial Club has secured the President's promise to be its guest about Sept. 30, on his way to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle.

VALUABLE HORSES IMPORTED. NEW YORK—The Atlantic transport liner Minneapolis from London brought across 150 Percheron horses, valued at \$300,000. They will be shipped West.

TEN THOUSAND TROOPS TO SAIL SOON TO "STORM" BAY STATE

Fleet of Transports Will Leave Port of New York the Fourteenth of Next Month Loaded With Regular and State Soldiers for Mimic War.

An attacking force of nearly 10,000 regular troops and organized militia will sail in transports from New York on August 14 to "attack" the Massachusetts coast, near Boston, Massachusetts militia and the regulars stationed in or near the Bay state to the number of 6000 will form the defensive force. The maneuvers will be the most comprehensive ever attempted by the military authorities.

From what the United States army authorities have made public, a thrilling sea trip is promised the citizen soldiers during the first phase of the maneuvers. The second phase will be land "battles" somewhere within 100 miles north and south of Boston and the joint exercises will continue until Aug. 21.

The attacking force will try to make a landing on some part of the long coast line. To prevent this a force of 100 automobiles, lent by private citizens, will carry military patrols along the shores and the sighting of the transports with their theoretical convoy of war vessels will be flashed to the headquarters of the defensive force.

Brig-Gen. William A. Pew of the Massachusetts militia forces will be in command of the defense, but the announcement of the commander of the invaders, who will probably be a regular army officer, has not yet been made.

The transports Meade, McClellan and Sumner, now in Atlantic waters, and the transport Kilpatrick, which is on its

way to New York from the Philippines with the tenth (negro) cavalry, will be used for the transportation of some of the invading force. One of the animal transports in the Atlantic service and two of the biggest sound liners will be called into service if necessary.

From the District of Columbia there will be sent a battery of field artillery and a force of infantry, and Connecticut will send a battery and its complement of infantry. New York state will be represented by the first and second companies, signal corps, seventh and fourteenth regiments of infantry, the twenty-second regiment of engineers and the first battalion of field artillery, consisting of the first and second batteries of New York city and the third battery of Brooklyn. Squadron A of Manhattan will send a provisional squadron of four troops of 30 men each.

They will serve without pay and will furnish their own horses free. The batteries will be formed into a provisional regiment, and it is expected that a like force will be assigned to the defensive forces.

All of the troops will embark from the government pier at Wall street and the East river and from the piers at Warren street and the North river. The embarkation will begin at 8 p. m. and the boats will make for midstream two hours later. This limiting of the time will test the ability of the militiamen to load themselves and equipment on transports.

STEAMER HELPED BY TUG STANDISH

SANDY HOOK, N. J.—The disabled Clyde line steamer Carib, from Wilmington, N. C., to New York, was sighted at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon by the navy tug Standish, Lieutenant Wainwright commanding.

The Carib's propeller had worked loose and she was helpless when the Standish came alongside and passed her a line. The Standish, with the liner in tow, arrived and anchored off Sandy Hook this morning, and the Carib is now lying safely at anchor waiting for a tug to bring her up to her docks in New York.

The Standish was bound from New London for Annapolis when she sighted the disabled liner off Barnegat.

TAUNTON CARNIVAL DELAYED. TAUNTON, Mass.—The firemen's carnival, which was scheduled to open in Taunton Monday, will open today owing to delay in getting the show into town. The parade will take place this evening with the show people, merchants and fire department participating.

BOSTON BOYS CAMPING OUT. NEW IPSWICH, N. H.—Twenty-five boys from Boston and Cambridge are camping here under the leadership of F. L. Crown.

EXTEND LIGHTING BOND FILING TIME

Three more days in which to file the \$50,000 bond were granted to the Greater Boston Illuminating Company by Superintendent Guy C. Emerson late Monday afternoon. The time previously set was Monday noon, and the company failed to file the bond. Later, after a discussion with William A. Rumpf and Carl A. Staahlgren, officers of the company, the superintendent gave it this additional time.

The bid of the company for lighting the side streets of Boston was about \$12,000 less than the next lowest bidder, and promised the city a good light, so it was thought best by the city to give it these days of grace in which to straighten out its finances.

PASTOR CALLED BY COLLEGE. BROCKTON, Mass.—The Rev. J. Alfred Anderson, pastor of the Swedish Congregational Church of Brockton, will probably accept the presidency of Trinity College, Round Neck, Tex.

FIRE IN NEW BEDFORD. NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Three three-family houses of frame construction owned by Peter Connoyer, Joachim Connoyer and Pierre Ostigui were burned Monday at a loss of \$20,000.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Shirts

About 200 dozen of imported and domestic madras, including the celebrated "Star Shirts," and many from our own Custom Shirt Department, that were not less than \$3.00 and \$3.50.

We underestimate rather than exaggerate values.

Not a single Shirt sold for less than \$1.50, most of them at \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Special Price \$1.15

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NEW MINISTER TO CHINA LIVES FOR SUMMER ON BUZZARDS BAY

Charles R. Crane of Chicago Now With His Family at Their Woods Hole (Mass.) South Shore Home.

MEMBER OF COLONY

CHICAGO—Charles R. Crane, who has accepted President Taft's offer of the ministry to China, is one of the rather large colony of diplomats and government officials on Buzzards Bay and the South Shore. He and his family are now at their summer home at Woods Hole.

Mr. Crane is a native Chicagoan who for 25 years has been greatly interested in the social and political conditions of the far east, and also has had a very practical interest in the commercial conditions of the Orient.

He is one of the city's most progressive business men, being the vice-president of the Crane Company, manufacturers of machinery and engines. He was educated in the public schools of Chicago, and in 1881 married Cornelia W. Smith in Paterson, N. J. They have four children.

Mr. Crane is versed in international law, is a linguist of ability, and his business has kept him in close touch with eastern conditions. He was a strong supporter of President Taft, both before and after the nomination, being a member of the western committee of business men that worked loyally for the nomination.

Walter L. Fisher, friend and business associate of Mr. Crane, says the latter's qualifications for the post are unusually good.

"Ever since his early manhood," said Mr. Fisher, "Mr. Crane has been intensely interested in Asia, its people and institutions, and he has a knowledge of them which is rare for an American."

"More than a quarter of a century ago he was one of the few Americans or Europeans who had penetrated into central Asia, and the interest then aroused increased with time."

"His qualifications make him an ideal man for what is probably not only the most important diplomatic position to be filled by President Taft, but the most difficult to fill properly."

Peking Greatly Pleased at the Naming of Crane

PEKING—It is recognized in official circles here that the appointment by President Taft of Charles R. Crane of Chicago, a man unknown to the eastern world or in diplomatic circles, to be minister to China, is the breaking of new grounds, as well as the most striking

ing action with reference to American representation in China for the last 50 years.

The appointment has therefore aroused a corresponding interest among Europeans, who say that only the United States is in a position to make appointments of this kind and succeed.

Americans in Peking express great satisfaction at the settlement of a question on which it was known here Secretary of State Knox and President Taft were anxious, and which also gave China some



CHARLES R. CRANE. Well known Chicago business man is expected to push American-Chinese affairs.

cause for concern. Members of the Chinese foreign board say that they can be only pleased at the selection, knowing Mr. Taft's interest and anxiety to secure the right man for the Chinese post.

The powers are curious regarding the meaning of America's new attitude toward China as a center of American foreign policy. The Russian and French in the Chinese capital have attached special significance to the transfer of W. W. Rockhill from Peking to St. Petersburg, holding it to mean a Russo-American alignment on Chinese affairs.

Chinese statesmen are cognizant of the possibilities of American intervention and aid, and they recognize in the policy recently enunciated by President Taft which Mr. Crane engages to carry out, a definite meaning with reference to the attitude of Japan toward China and the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

WILSON ANSWERS BUREAU'S CRITICS

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who probably exceeds every other cabinet officer in the amount of pride which he takes in the work of his department, cannot allow any aspersions to be cast upon the reliability of the statistics which it puts forth.

The accuracy of its report on March 8, last, on the amount of wheat on farms, having been questioned, a statement has just been issued by the bureau in defense of its estimate.

The bureau stated that there were about 144,000,000 bushels of wheat on farms on March 1. This estimate was challenged as much too large.

The statement, which has the approval of Secretary Wilson, explains the method whereby the figures were arrived at and concludes by declaring that the widely published attack on the estimate was inspired solely by the desire of speculators to gain personal financial profits at the expense of the general public.

MEXICAN TRAINS RUNNING ON TIME

MEXICO CITY—Trains are running on schedule today but the engineers and conductors of the National Railways of Mexico are preparing to walk out in sympathy with the train despatchers who went on strike July 17. President Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, from Cincinnati and Vice-President Curtis of the Order of Railway Conductors are due here today.

The men have telegraphed to Cedar Rapids and Cincinnati for permission to strike. They declare they will leave the service as individuals if permission to strike is withheld.

BRITISH DEALERS REACH NEW YORK

NEW YORK—The English delegates to the seventh congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the British empire to be held in Sydney, Australia, next September, arrived here on the steamer Arabia from Liverpool on their way around the world.

The start around the world began when they left England on July 10. The party will go from here to Albany and Plattsburg whence they will proceed to Montreal. Many of them are accompanied by their wives.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., TO CELEBRATE. MONTCLAIR, N. J.—The business men here have arranged to celebrate "Montclair Day" this year on Aug. 11. On that day practically all business is suspended in the town and the occasion is marked by many parties and excursions.

TAFT MAY MAKE TRIP DOWN RIVER

Lakes to Gulf Association Seeks to Have Him Take Mississippi Journey to New Orleans in Fall.

CHICAGO—W. R. Kavanaugh of St. Louis, president of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Association, is hopeful of being able to persuade President Taft to make a river trip by steamboat down the Mississippi river from St. Louis to New Orleans and attend the Deep Waterway Association's annual convention in the southern city in October or November.

The President's interest in the internal improvement of the country, especially in the utilization of the waterways, will lead him to give the few extra days to the convention that the river trip would require, Mr. Kavanaugh is confident.

The association's president hopes to make the 1909 convention the largest and most effective ever held. He wants to assemble at St. Louis for the river trip the presidential party, including President Taft and a number of congressmen, delegations from the upper valley states, including Governor Deneen and Senator Lorimer of Illinois, place them aboard the finest packets the river can boast and let them learn by observation what a splendid waterway the Mississippi can be made into.

Mass meetings will be held at many of the important landings throughout the trip.

EXPLAINS PLANS FOR POLAR DRIFT

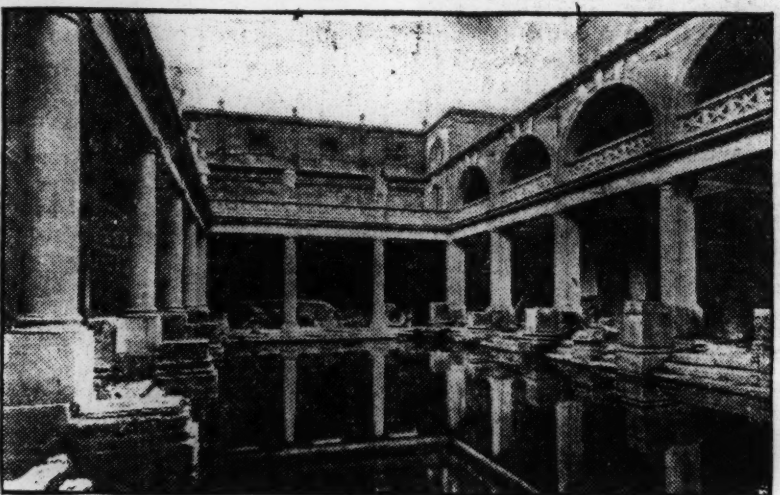
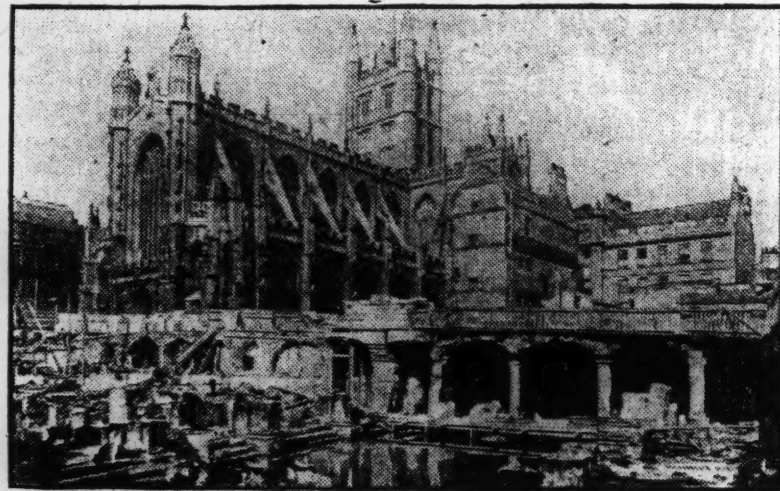
Arctic Explorer Baldwin Tells Chautauqua Gathering Why America Should Awaken Maritime Interests.

HOLYOKE, Mass. — Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, told of his unique plan to drift across the north pole in the ice pack, at the Laurel Park Chautauqua Monday evening, and outlined a plan to awaken interest in American maritime affairs, which he said are rapidly declining and close to extinction. Mr. Baldwin, who was formerly an educator, recommended the study of ships and nautical affairs by the pupils of the schools.

Mr. Baldwin's plea for more interest in national affairs was as follows: "If the north pole were discovered 20 times between now and Christmas, it would help my plan. The Arctic ocean is the only untraversed ocean, the Antarctic region being mainly a continent. Location of the pole is practically insignificant. The trip will be a series of expeditions. As the ice pack moves slowly there will be side expeditions. It is really a naval enterprise and aside from exploration and natural history collections will incite the patriotic interest of coming generations in American maritime enterprise."

"Foreign critics stand in amazement at our apathy in maritime enterprises, and we are beginning to realize the error. We have material, sources of commerce and manhood from which to build up an American service, which would carry the flag into all parts of the world."

Abbey and Roman Baths as they Appear Today in Bath, Eng., Scene of Big Pageant



SCENES IN BATH, ENG. Upper picture shows the Abbey and the lower cut illustrates the interior of the Roman baths.

(Continued from Page One.)

on the picturesque stage which has for its background a distant view of Bath and its abbey framed in luxuriant foliage.

The presence of the American representatives is a feature of the occasion, and the keenest interest is expressed in the poetic and strikingly dramatic finale, devised and written by Mrs. Katrina Trask of New York, the gifted authoress of "The King's Jewel." "The Lady of Bath" (Lady de Blaquiere), personifying the city, stands in the center of the arena, with a knight at arms. Processions of white-robed maidens approach, representing the daughter cities and towns bearing the names of Bath, in the United States and Canada. The knight announces them thus:

"Lady, they are the Maidens who have come At thy most noble bidding, o'er the sea— Daughters of those confederate states That hold in unity a high ideal! And thine imperial Daughters of the West."

Thereupon one of the maidens thus addresses the "Lady of Bath": "Hail—Lady Mother, Bath the Beautiful, Majestic in white ivories! We come To bring thee tribute from our far-off home That lies between the oceans, girt about With sunset splendor and with golden dawns. Washed with vast waters, mountain-crowned and glad. There, mid our forests, we have dreamed of thee. But all the waiting dreams we dreamed are merged In fairer vision, when we see thy face."

The maidens representing the American Baths were all officially appointed by the Governors of the various states, while the Canadian delegates were appointed by Lord Strathcona. Mrs. Trask is represented at the pageant by Rutger Blucker Jewett of New York. The name of Trask has long been associated with Bath history, and the train and banner bearers of the American and Canadian ladies have been selected from the pupils of "Trask's School."

The various American Baths are represented as follows: New York state, Miss Eva Heinaman; Michigan, Miss

Streeter, wife of General Streeter; North Carolina, Miss Ward; Pennsylvania, Miss McMillan; South Carolina, Miss Ella Wilson; Maine, Miss Madly Clifford.

One of the episodes represents the coronation of King Edgar at Bath at Whitsuntide, 973. King Edgar is played by Alfred Thornton, and Queen Elfrida by the Hon. Kathleen de Blaquiere. Another striking episode deals with the battle of Lansdowne, July 6, 1643, a feature being the presence among the spectators of Lord Fairfax, a lineal descendant of the captain of Bath in 1645.

The Duke of Connaught, who, accompanied by the Duchess and their daughter, inaugurated the first performance of the pageant Monday, is a great grandson of Queen Charlotte and the kinsman of the Duke of Cumberland and the Princess Amelia who figure in two of the episodes. The Marquess of Bath, the president of the pageant, had no fewer than three ancestors among those who welcomed Queen Charlotte to Bath in 1817.

The minut, which is danced by 24 couples, including the Duke of Cumberland and the Princess Amelia, was actually written in 1752. Great care has been bestowed on the singing of the ode to Queen Charlotte (1817) by the members of the Bath Harmonic Society, wearing the sashes and tall feathers accorded to them by their founder, the Prince Regent.

Functions, fireworks and festivities follow one another with great rapidity. The whole city is illuminated and a brilliant occasion is expected at the fancy-dress ball in the historic Assembly rooms Friday, when Major Simpson—who has twice been mayor of the city and on whom so much of the present and future prosperity of Bath depends and who devotes his whole time to the well-being of the city—will revive the glories of the day in October, 1771, when these functions were first inaugurated in the presence of Lord Chesterfield, who likewise is one of the historic characters to

TELLS HOW WALKER WESTON COULD HAVE MADE TRIP ON TIME

Editor of Official Automobile "Blue Book" Writes of a Number of Short Ways Across the Continent.

SAVES FIVE DAYS

NEW YORK—Edward Payson Weston could have made his trip across the continent in 100 days, or five less than his actual time, if he had taken a more direct route, according to Robert Bruce, the editor of the Official Automobile Blue Book, in a letter to the New York Times. Mr. Bruce says:

"Along with thousands of others, I have been very much interested in Edward Payson Weston's long walk to the Pacific coast, and read with more than usual care the story of the end of the trip."

"To one acquainted with the territory covered by him, it is evident at once that the additional five days which lost Mr. Weston his 100-day record to the Pacific coast was lost, so to speak, on the way from Chicago to Omaha. In New York state he lost several miles by keeping on to Troy, instead of turning west at Albany."

"He probably lost between 75 and 100 miles by leaving the Lake Shore road at Buffalo, and going south to Olean and west through Youngstown. But the most serious loss of time and mileage was in walking from Chicago to Cheyenne, Wyo., by way of St. Louis, Kansas City, Topeka and Denver. The loss in this southwestern detour could not have been much less than 500 or 600 miles, and it is difficult to see why he should have chosen this route, especially as he walked the railroad tracks most of the way."

"Had he taken the Chicago & Northwestern direct west from Chicago he would probably have saved at least a week in reaching Cheyenne, and would thus have come inside his contemplated record of 100 days. I have carefully read over the mileage notes of his various weeks' trips, and some of the individual days' mileage. For instance, what you give as his longest walk from Topeka to Junction City, quoted by you as 78 miles, measures 87.7 miles, as covered by the path-finding car for the Glidden tour, now in progress."

"In brief the transcontinental record can easily be put considerably under 100 days, if Mr. Weston ever desires to make a close study of his route. In case he ever tries for a better record he can easily obtain accurate data that will prove of immense benefit to him."

CAMBRIDGE AFTER NEW SCHOOL HEAD

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—The school board discussed five applicants for the office of superintendent of schools in Cambridge at a meeting Monday night.

Those considered were: Frank E. Parlin, superintendent of schools of Quincy; A. F. Safford, superintendent in Beverly; Randall J. Condon, superintendent in Helena, Mont.; B. C. Gregory, superintendent in Chelsea, and Clair C. Persons, superintendent of Warren, R. I.

The committee determined not to take any vote owing to the fact that Mrs. Florence Lee Whitman, a member of the committee, is in California, and also because a number of other applications are to be considered.

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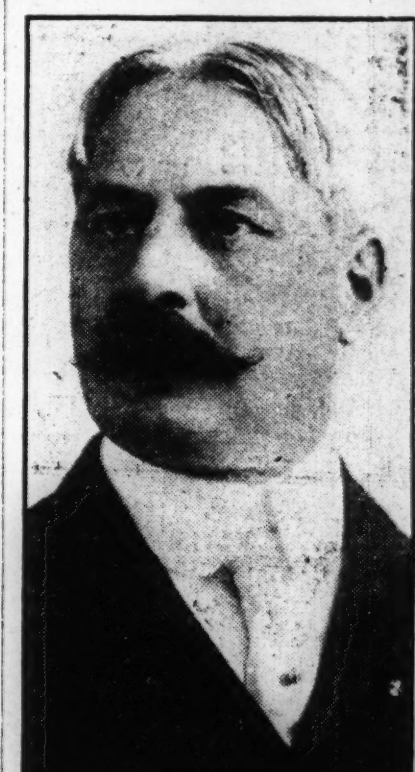
Boston Office, 2 Pearl St. Agents in Suburban Towns Telephone 860, Fort Hill

CAPTAIN ROLFE WILL OBTAIN FOOD FOR WAR GAME SOLDIERS

Army Officer Has This Duty Put Upon Him When He Already Sees to Spending Above Million.

SUPERVISES FORTS

Capt. Robert H. Rolfe, quartermaster's department, U. S. A., depot and construc-



CAPT. ROBERT H. ROLFE, U. S. A. Officer who is in charge of army expenditures and construction work in vicinity of Boston.

ting quartermaster and acting purchasing commissary officer in Boston, has had placed on his shoulders the work of obtaining the commissary stores that will be used to feed the soldiers that will take part in the war game in Massachusetts next month.

Besides this huge project he is taking care of new work and supplies for the army in the way of inspection and supervision which involves an expenditure of a million and a quarter dollars of government money. This sum is likely to be increased 50 per cent within the next 18 months.

The orders for him to obtain the provisions for the war game came from the department of the east. The various

commissary officers will send their requisitions to Captain Rolfe this week. He will then advertise in the public market for furnishing the supplies.

Since July 1 Captain Rolfe has almost daily had important duties thrust upon him from Washington. Among them are the expenditure of \$200,000 for the construction of new buildings in Boston harbor forts. Two more companies of coast artillery will be ordered to these fortifications, with a full complement of officers.

Besides the purchasing of commissary stores and erection of new buildings in the forts Captain Rolfe inspects over \$1,000,000 worth of goods for the army which is being manufactured in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Troy and Cohoes, N. Y. If the now pending khaki duck cloth contract should be awarded as intended it will add \$500,000 more to the money value of goods under the supervision of this army officer.

Captain Rolfe has been in Boston since last November, but has shown his way to Boston, although not a citizen, in connection with the 1915 plan of the city. At present in process of construction in the forts of Boston harbor are buildings which, when completed, will make the forts the finest to live in within the United States.

Washington Briefs

A cable message received at the war department states that Lieut. Arthur L. Wilson, eighth cavalry, who was wounded in the encounter with Jikiri, will recover.

Almost \$2,000,000 more has been added to the treasury in the course of the return of government deposits from the banks under the call of Secretary McVeigh, issued on June 30 last.

Assistant Secretary McHarg of the department of commerce and labor, is in New York to look into matters at Ellis Island immigration station and to deliver an address Wednesday before the Commercial Law League at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Twenty-five senators and members of the House are preparing to visit Hawaii. The party will sail from San Francisco on the steamer Siberia Aug. 24.

Letters from 25 governors of states in the middle West and South, urging President Taft to make a trip of inspection down the Mississippi in November next were presented to him Monday.

An aggregate of \$380,494,598 in savings deposits in the national banks on June 25 is shown in the report issued by the comptroller of the currency. New England national banks had \$33,546,051.

Are You an Amateur Photographer?

MANY of the boys and girls who read this page have cameras. The Monitor invites them to send in pictures they have taken. It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the most meritorious received each week it will award \$1; for the second best, 50 cents. Even the smallest pictures will be considered.

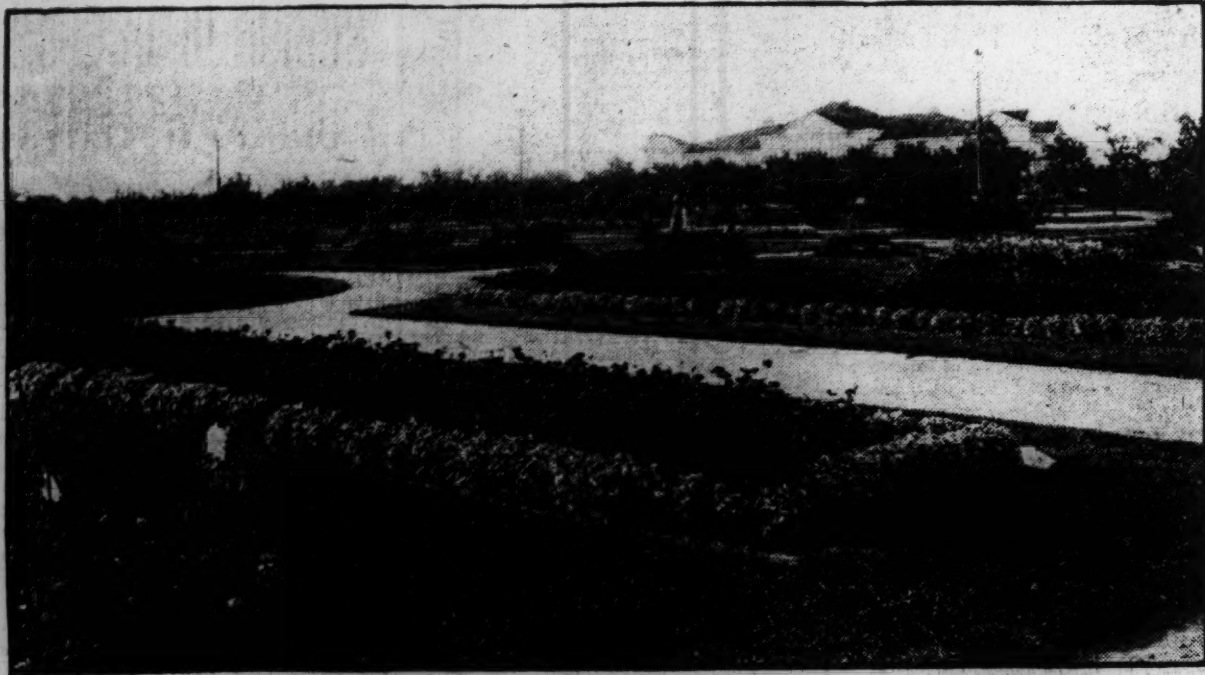
The subjects may be any of the following: Historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and in close stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Mineral Palace in One of Pueblo's Twelve Parks A Show Place for Mineral Wealth of the State



MINERAL PALACE PARK, PUEBLO, COL.

PUEBLO, Col.—Mineral Palace park is a beauty spot of which the people of this city are justly proud. Although Pueblo is known far and wide as an industrial city on account of its great steel mills, smelters and other industries, her people take pride in beautifying the city and making it a city of homes.

Pueblo has 12 parks, of which Mineral Palace is one of the best. In this park are laid out beds of flowers with walks and drives everywhere. In the southeast

corner of the park is Lake Clara, a beautiful little lake with an island covered with trees, a favorite resort for ducks, both wild and domestic, geese, and swans.

The most striking feature of the park is the Mineral Palace shown in the picture in the distance. This is a fine structure, its white walls a pleasing contrast to the deep green of the lawns and foliage. Mineral Palace was planned and built by the business men of the city to furnish a place of exhibition for the mineral wealth of Colorado. All the counties of Colorado that produce min-

erals of any kind have sections reserved with specimens labeled and classified. The interior has a central dome with a lesser one on each side. At the right of the stage is the Silver Queen, a figure covered with silver, the gift of the people of Aspen, the great silver camp of Colorado. At the left is a heroic figure of old King Cole, made from coal from Las Animas county, the gift of the people of Trinidad, Col. The Mineral Palace is visited annually by thousands of tourists and the park is a charming resort for the people of the city.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Statistics show a decrease in the number of real estate transfers made during the week just passed compared with the same period for 1908 and 1907.

In the following table are given each day's transfers of all kinds for the week beginning July 12 and ending July 17:

Date	Total	Mts. Amt.	Mts. Amt.
July 12	109	49	\$120,475
July 13	62	28	71,553
July 14	72	31	109,075
July 15	64	40	145,720
July 16	56	22	68,901
July 17	49	21	61,300
Totals	412	191	\$656,224

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ending July 17, 1909, as compared with the two previous years:

	1909	1908	1907
Number transfers	412	435	489
Number mortgages	191	186	182
Amount mortgages	\$656,224	\$740,131	\$833,917

SALES IN BEVERLY.

The following sales at Cortland Park, Beverly, are reported by Atwood & Patten of the Niles Building: Lots 8 and 9 Cardinal road, 5000 square feet each to Paul W. Ormsby. Lots 87, 88, 89 and 90, Hillcrest road, about 19,000 square feet, to Mrs. Lillian N. Parker of Beverly.

Lots 10, 11 and 12, Cardinal road, 14,742 square feet, to Mrs. Sarah J. Fisk of Danvers. Lots 15, 16 and 17, Cardinal road, 19,360 square feet, to Mrs. C. W. McNutt of Beverly.

Lots 75, 76 and 77, Hillcrest road, 13,087 square feet, to W. R. Bailey of

ASQUITH BESIEGED BY SUFFRAGETTES

British Premier's Speech at the Unveiling of a Monument Is Made the Occasion of a Noisy Outbreak.

LONDON—Premier Asquith was the central figure today in a remarkable siege conducted by the suffragettes. He took part as one of the speakers at the unveiling of a statue to Sir Wilfrid Lawson on the Thames embankment and the suffragettes seized upon this public occasion to let the premier know their wishes in the matter of voting.

When he arose to speak a few hundred of them, posted on the tops of adjacent houses and armed with megaphones, screamed: "We want votes for women," so loudly and in such evident discord that the effect of the well rounded sentences of the premier were totally lost.

Others dashed through the crowd at the base of the monument, each bearing aloft a petition which she tried to press into the hands of the premier.

Simultaneously from a monster balloon, in the basket of which were a number of suffragettes, the same words floated down upon the heads of the premier and the assembled guests.

The premier could hardly conclude his speech and the ceremonies were cut short. The fact that the suffragettes broke up the exercises, however, has lost them many friends, who believe they should have chosen some other occasion to besiege the premier.

TAKAHIRA'S SAILING DATE.

WASHINGTON—Ambassador Takahira of Japan will sail from Seattle on Aug. 17, if Congress adjourns in time to enable him to get there before that date. He will go directly to Yokohama, Japan. It is his expectation to return in the fall.

TAR OIL IN REVERE DOWNS MOSQUITO

Chelsea Is Expected to Adopt Beach Resort Method for Exterminating the Insects in Marshes.

Oil of tar is being successfully used in Revere to combat the mosquitoes and Chelsea is expected to adopt this plan.

Action is to be taken on the advice of Edwin M. Skinner of New York, an expert on mosquitoes, who has gone over all of the marsh land with Chairman William E. McClintock and Alton E. Briggs of the Chelsea board of control.

At Revere Mr. Skinner was accompanied by Selectmen Walter F. White and Eugene Wallace and Dr. Joseph B. Lamb of the Revere board of health, and here the conditions were found to be somewhat better than in Chelsea, owing to the fact that the marshes have been liberally sprinkled with oil of tar.

The selectmen will be asked to make a definite and liberal appropriation for the use of the selectmen to carry on the work of exterminating the mosquitoes.

ROYALTY GUESTS OF MRS. DREXEL

LONDON—Royalty attended the dinner and magnificent hall given by Mrs. Anthony Drexel for her daughter Marguerita at her house in Grosvenor square Monday night.

There were nearly 600 guests, including the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Greece, Princes George and Christopher of Greece, Dom Miguel of Braganza, Mrs. J. H. Smith, Miss Anita Stewart, Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, the Duchess of Marlborough and a number of other prominent American and English society leaders.

GOVERNMENT CLOCK TELEGRAPHS EXACT TIME TO THOUSANDS

A few minutes before 12 o'clock every day in the year a young man walks into a certain room of the main building at the naval observatory, which is set up on a hill in the northwestern part of the District of Columbia, says the Schenectady (N. Y.) Gazette. He glances at the various clocks in the room and then goes over to a table which is covered with electric apparatus.

He watches the clocks to his left closely and waits for the hands to reach five minutes to 12. As the second hand approaches the 60 on the dial he prepares to shift a switch. The clock is so finely adjusted that when the second hand points to 60 it exactly marks the beginning of a new minute.

As it touches the 60 the switches are thrown on. That starts a signal that goes out instantaneously over 900,000 miles of telegraph lines. In Washington, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Newport, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, Key West, Galveston, Chicago and elsewhere the time ball goes up on their poles. People know that it is five minutes before noon, Washington time.

BUST OF J. J. HILL TO BE SENT TODAY

NEW YORK—The heroic bronze bust of James J. Hill, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, by Finn H. Frolich, which is to be placed in the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon exposition in Seattle, and later permanently in the campus of the State University of Washington, was on exhibition Monday at the Roman Bronze Works, No. 289 Greene street, Greenpoint, and will be shipped to Seattle today.

E. T. Nichols, vice-president of the Northern Pacific railroad, viewed the bust and pronounced the work a perfect likeness of Mr. Hill.

Many artists, sculptors and personal friends of Mr. Hill viewed the bust and all were enthusiastic in their commendation.

UNIONS CONTINUE MEET IN TAUNTON

TAUNTON, Mass.—Delegates of the Massachusetts state council of the Carpenters and Joiners Union continue here today the sessions of the semi-annual convention of the organization. Thirty-five delegates are present, representing 24 unions. The meeting was opened Monday by President L. G. Newman of Lynn and delegates were welcomed by Mayor Edgar L. Crossman. Committees were appointed and reports submitted.

CUBA MAY ISSUE BONDS.

HAVANA—Rumors are in circulation that it is the intention of the Cuban government to make a bond issue of \$5,000,000. The decree of Governor Magon authorizes an issue of \$16,000,000 in three annual installments for sewerage and paving Havana and building waterworks at Cienfuegos.

RAILROAD TO CHANGE HANDS.

CINCINNATI—Governor Harmon was today discharged as receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. The road is to be taken over by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern under a bonding agreement.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

Berkshire Real Estate

"LONG VIEW," PITTSFIELD, MASS. Fine country mansion, 24 rooms, 4 baths, finished in hardwood; fine stable; \$50,000 or \$35,000 with half the land; other fine homes in Pittsfield down to \$8500.

FARM ON TYRINGHAM ROAD Near Richard Watson Gilder's; 180 acres of fine land; sugar orchard; keeps 30 cows; house beautifully situated on commanding knoll; steam, hot and cold water and bath; \$8500.

"OVERBROOK," STOCKBRIDGE, MASS. Beautiful new country seat; 20-room house; all modern conveniences; stable; garage; 60 acres of land; wonderful views in every direction; price \$60,000.

Send for booklet, "Cooperatives." It's illustrated.

GRÖ. H. COOPER, Pittsfield, Mass.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Nice nine-room house, all improvements; corner; 3 minutes from trolley; 15 from station; 2-story shop, garden, fruit; imported grapes just in bearing; 12,500 feet of ground; only \$7500. VAN MATER, Shafter bldg.

ALLSTON—Brick block, 3 stores, 6 suites, near steam and electric cars; modern improvements; bargain; easy terms. WM. DWYER, 15 State st.; tel. 5330 Main.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First mortgage loans, ranging from \$500 up; interest, principal and title guaranteed; no expense to purchasers; we have never had a foreclosure; also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; and choice farm lands and fruit tracts in Denver coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application.

THE FARMERS MORTGAGE & LOAN CO. DENVER, COLO. Chicago Office, First National Bank Bldg.

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES

FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for particulars.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SUMMER HOMES

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Five room summer cottage, furnished, Woodin Park, Lake George, N. Y. Address HATTIE A. GRAY, 20 Blood st., Ballston Spa, N. Y.

ROOM AND BOARD

NEW YORK, 371 Central Park West, cor. 97th st.—Delightful summer home, overlooking the park; newly furnished and decorated; dining room top floor; elevator service; beautiful roof. A. K. DICK.

THE ASHBURTON

9 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON. Rooms by the day, week, month or year. Tel. 2250 Hay. M. H. BURBANK.

19 GARRISON ST., off Huntington ave., opp. Mechanics bldg., sunny, well-furnished front room, large and small; also suite of two front rooms; telephone.

FOR RENT—Cool, airy rooms for summer; good location for tourists; summer rates. 60 Westland ave., suite 4, second floor.

182 HUNTINGTON AVE. Nicely furnished large and small rooms; convenient location. Telephone 2722-4 B. B.

BACK BAY, 232 W. Newton st.—Newly furnished; b. parlor, side and a room; con. h. w.; tel.; tourists con. MRS. WALDO.

ROOMS and first-class board—MISS A. L. WOODARD, 723 Cypress st., Brookline, Mass. Telephone 202-3 Brookline.

31ST ST., 30 EAST, New York—Rooms, single or en suite; meals optional; summer rates. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Upright piano, mahogany case, at low price. Address E. 108, Monitor Office.

RESTORE WATER TO BEACH TOWNS

Residents of the beach resorts between Lynn and East Boston today are congratulating themselves that their water service is intact. Revere, Winthrop, Nahant, Swampscott and Orient Heights were without their usual pressure of water on Sunday, due to the bursting of a temporary 30-inch main at the Pleasant street railroad crossing, Malden. The abolition of the grade crossing at that point and the moving of the main resulted in the difficulty.

There was practically no water in the towns until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The full pressure was restored about midnight. Chief Engineer Dexter Brackett of the Metropolitan water system and Superintendent Samuel Killam of the northern division spent the entire day superintending the repair work.

MARBLEHEAD TAX RATE IS REDUCED

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—The board of assessors announces that the tax rate for this year will be \$17 per thousand, a reduction over last year of \$5. The total valuation is placed at \$7,753,840, an increase over last year of \$285,818.

Last year about \$25,000 more was collected in taxes than was required. Of that sum more than \$20,000 remains in the treasury and this fact, together with the increased valuation, the sale of old schoolhouses and lands which added about \$2500 to the funds, the estimated increased sale of water and electric light of about \$10,000 and a slight decrease in the state tax, are given as the reasons for the material reduction in the tax rate.

TENNESSEE GROWS CEDAR FOR PENCIL

"Down in my state there is a patch of territory which is practically the only section in the United States where cedar is grown for no other purpose than to furnish stock for the lead pencil industry," said Thomas Green of Nashville to the Washington Post.

"In that section cedar trees seem to spring spontaneously from the soil, and the peculiar thing about it is that they do not grow in any other section of the state to amount to anything. These forests give employment to many wood choppers and planing mill workers, who prepare the cedar for shipment to lead pencil factories in the Eastern states and to Europe.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Low Price
Cool and Cozy
Fine Location
Hemenway Terrace

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET
On lease, until June 26, 1910, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, first floor; in perfect order; hot water always; warm in winter, cool in summer; looks out on the Fens. Apply C. M. V., Monitor Office.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



The Automatic Vacuum Cleaner

May be operated by one or two persons. IT IS THE ONLY ONE that uses Malleable Iron and Steel in place of tin and wood now used on other machines. No soldered joints to give trouble. The slip joints for hose, cans, tools and brass tube make these parts instantly detachable. It's much the simplest machine to clean because 95% of the dust is caught without screens. Simply empty the cans and brush off one canvas cylinder. It works easier and has a more powerful pump than any other machine, occupies less floor space and is easy to carry around. IT GETS ALL THE DIRT, raises the nap of the carpet and brings out the original colors. For cleaning Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Upholstered Furniture, Pillows, etc., the "Automatic" has no equal. PRICE \$25.00.

The "Automatic Electric"

has just as many exclusive features. Agents wanted everywhere for both machines.

Automatic Vacuum Cleaner Co., Factory and Home Office, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Boston Branch, 52 Winter St. Chicago Branch, 611 Pullman Bldg. O. G. Berry, Mgr. Dana Hull, Mgr. Agents address home office.

FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light

A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE. An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe, dependable Gas Plant—to light, cook, heat, operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

ADAMS & SWETT CO.

Established 1856. CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING.

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid 25c; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER, 166C Federal st., Boston, Mass.

BABY CARRIAGES

repaired, wheels re-tired, carriage parts. W. J. REILLY & CO., 137 Portland st.

DENTISTRY

DR. ROWLAND W. BAILEY, DENTIST. Telephone Main 5022, 1018 Stout st., Denver, Colo.

MISCELLANEOUS

REX WATERPROOFING PAINT FOR STONE, CONCRETE, BRICK AND PLASTER. The paint that is damp proof and waterproof. May be used on any surface, underground or elsewhere. Sold by manufacturers only. THE AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Readers of The Monitor

Going to Seattle Exposition

will find The Christian Science Monitor on sale by the International News Agency

at First Avenue South and Washington St., and at Second Avenue and Cherry St., near the Alaska Building.

PROVES HOW CANAL FROM LAKE TO GULF IS FINE INVESTMENT

John Callan O'Laughlin gives an interesting summary of the report of the board of engineers appointed to investigate the matter of a 14-foot channel between the lakes and the gulf, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

This report, be it remembered, finds that the plan is feasible, but recommends against it. The report stated, as we remember, that \$150,000,000 would be required to put 14 feet from New Orleans to Chicago, and \$5,000,000 a year would be needed to maintain it. In these days of rapid development, the commission felt that these figures would show the plan to be futile.

If we were to get 14 feet from Chicago to New Orleans it would be equal to all the freight a six-track railway could haul. And a six-track railway between Chicago and New Orleans would cost probably \$400,000,000. The \$5,000,000 for upkeep is a bagatelle. The Illinois Central spends more than that amount for the upkeep of its lines from Cairo to New Orleans.

In order to secure the benefits of cheap transportation by water, more is necessary than merely a channel. The railroads of this country, like the railroads of Germany, France and England, will eventually come to that condition where certain heavy material cannot be hauled by them at a profit. In these countries coal, rock, lime, salt, wood, cement and brick are hauled by barges through canals or over rivers.

Heavy structural iron is hauled on the rivers for the reason that cars in England are not made for the transportation of this heavy material.

There is established in these countries, as it were, a community of interest between railroads and river transporting companies. Switch yards are established on every water front. The unloading of boats is done by electrical machinery, and the transferring to cars is done in the same way.

There is a public warehouse at every water front in these countries, and goods are carried by machinery into these warehouses and are distributed. The time will come in this country when the conditions will force traffic into the water, and this is the main reason why the continued work of the improvement of the rivers should be pushed.

KANSAS CITY, KAN., ADDS TO SCHOOLS

The school board of Kansas City, Kan., will spend \$250,000 this summer in erecting new school buildings and remodeling old ones, says the Kansas City Times. The storage Mann School, an 11-room building to be erected near Eighth street and State avenue, will cost \$46,000. It will be a modern, fireproof school and will be built so nine more rooms may be added. An addition to the Kansas City, Kan., high school building will cost \$70,000, with 20 new rooms. The addition to the Summer High School of eight rooms will cost \$20,000 and will contain a gymnasium, machine shop and class rooms.

ITO GIVEN NOTABLE HONORS AT TOKIO

TOKIO—Prince Ito today was accorded a reception rivaling that given Field Marshal Yamagata and Oyama when they marched into the city at the head of their victorious armies after the Russian war. The Emperor sent personal representatives to meet Prince Ito and government officials vied with the city rulers in doing him honor. At the Mikado's summer residence later Prince Ito was accorded numerous imperial honors and decorations.

Prince Ito has conducted a successful administration in Korea since he took over the government there. His signal act as provincial governor there was the signing of the new agreement providing for the consolidation of Japan and Korea.

COLLEGE GIRLS AT NORTHFIELD

NORTHFIELD, Mass.—One hundred girls are registered from Smith and Wellesley colleges for the conferences being held on the seminary campus. The daily program comprises: Bible study classes, one informal and one conducted by Miss Slattery of Fitchburg; two mission study classes; a platform address; a Round Top meeting; another meeting in the auditorium in the evening. The afternoons are spent in recreation.

The music is in charge of Miss Claire Chapman London. There will be a mass temperance meeting by the Massachusetts W. C. T. U. in the auditorium at 2:30 p. m. Aug. 5, and at Round Top in the evening, with prominent speakers. Among them will be Miss Ellen M. Stone.

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN STOCK MARKET SOMEWHAT ERRATIC

After Quite a Display of Strength in the Early Trading the Market Becomes Irregular and Quiet.

COTTON OIL JUMPS

Much irregularity in price movements was shown in the trading today. There was quite a display of strength during the early trading by most of the leaders and higher prices tempted a good deal of selling, causing recessions all along the line. As has been the case for some time past, there was no news to influence prices one way or the other and the trading was of the professional order.

There is now less made of the forthcoming adjournment of Congress than before. In fact, it is thought by many that this much desired event, together with good crops and business prosperity, has been pretty well discounted. Some even think that stocks are likely to sell off when the tariff bill has been finally disposed of and congressmen leave for home.

The one thing which the street expects to depend upon for sustaining the market is the assumption that the big interests have not yet disposed of all of their holdings, and that in order to do so a higher level of prices must be created.

Rock Island preferred again attracted attention this morning by opening up at 74 and advancing to 75 on a few transactions. Other railroads were active and higher during the early trading, but later declined, some of them losing most of their gains. Reading was inclined to sag after the first sales. It opened up at 156 1/2 and soon dropped a point to 155 1/2. Twin City Rapid Transit came into prominence by opening up 1/4 at 104 1/2, and selling up to 106 within the first hour.

The electric issues were strong. General Electric was in good demand in both Boston and New York. In the New York market it opened up a full point at 167 and soon advanced to 168 1/2. American Cotton Oil was quite strong. After opening up 1/2 at 74 1/2 it advanced to 76 1/2.

Prices moved in an irregular way on the local market. Helvetia was quoted for the first time on the Boston exchange. After opening at 7 it reacted fractionally with the rest of the market. American Woolen rights also were quoted for the first time. They sold at 20 cents. North Butte was off 1/4 at 51 1/2 and improved fractionally. Price changes for other securities were small and the tendency was downward.

Superior Copper took a spurt during the afternoon on the Boston market, advancing from 44 to 46 1/2 and later reacting fractionally. The New York market became stronger. Union Pacific and Erie made substantial gains. Consolidated Gas reacted from 140 1/2 to 139 1/2.

MARKET NEWS

With \$5,000,000 capital stock, the Royal Rubber Company has been organized at Guthrie, Okla. It owns a concession on 80,000 acres of land south of the City of Mexico, and a charter has been applied for under laws of Arizona.

The Boston Stock Exchange has placed on the unlisted sheet 100,000 shares of the Helvetia Copper Company, assessable, par value \$25 per share; \$14 paid in. Total authorized capital stock is 200,000 shares.

Last week a despatch received from Montreal stated that the management of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company would soon begin aggressively the construction of its proposed line from Thief River Falls to Duluth. It is understood that the "Soo" line has sold about \$1,000,000 of its consolidated 4 per cent bonds to William A. Read & Co., but that they will not be offered for general sale until next month. It could not be learned yesterday for what purpose the proceeds will be used.

LACKAWANNA MELON CUTTING.
NEW YORK—The stockholders of the Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company held a special meeting today and approved an increase in the capital stock of \$3,067,000 and the declaration of a stock dividend of 15 per cent, payable Aug. 2 to stock of record of July 15. There was represented at the meeting proxies for 447,000 shares of stock.

Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired.

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amal. Copper.....	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar.....	43 1/4	44	43 1/4	44
Am. Car. & F.	63	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil.....	74 1/2	76 1/4	74 1/2	75 1/2
Am. Ice Securities.....	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Am. Locomotive.....	61 1/2	62	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am. Loco. P.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Am. Smelt. & R.	94	94 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2
Am. Smelt. & R. p.	112	112	112	112
Am. St. P. n.	15	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
Am. Sugar.....	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Anacostia.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Atchafalpa.....	116 1/2	117	116 1/2	116 1/2
Atchafalpa p.	105	105	105	105
Atchafalpa p.	120	120	119 1/2	119 1/2
Br. Rap. Trans.	78	78 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Canada Southern.....	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Canadian P.	186 1/2	187 1/2	186 1/2	187 1/2
Can. Leather p.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Ch. & O.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Ch. & O. p.	68 1/2	69	68 1/2	69
Ch. & O. W. B.	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Col. Fuel & Iron.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Con. Gas.....	140 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2
Corn Products p.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Corn Products p.	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Erie.....	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
General Electric.....	167 1/2	168 1/2	167 1/2	168 1/2
Gen. Elec. p.	150 1/2	151 1/2	150 1/2	151 1/2
Gen. Elec. p.	76	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Illinois Central.....	155 1/2	155 1/2	154 1/2	155 1/2
Interboro-Met. p.	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Kan. City S.	46	46	46	46
Kansas & Texas.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Missouri P.	73	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
N. R. of M. & St. P.	25	25 1/2	25	25 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	133 1/2	134 1/2	132 1/2	134 1/2
N. Y. C. & H.	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2
Nor. & Western.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Northern P.	153 1/2	154 1/2	153 1/2	154 1/2
Northwestern.....	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Ontario & Western.....	53 1/2	54	53 1/2	54
People's Gas.....	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Pressed Steel Car.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Reading.....	156 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	156 1/2
Republic Steel.....	33	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Rock Island.....	74	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield & L.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	134 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	134 1/2
Southern Railway.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
St. Paul.....	156 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	156 1/2
Texas Pacific.....	35	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Third Avenue.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Union Pacific.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Union Pacific p.	106	106	105 1/2	106
U. S. Rubber p.	116 1/2	117	116 1/2	117
U. S. Steel.....	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
U. S. Steel p.	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Wabash.....	56 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2
Western Union.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Westinghouse.....	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am. T. & T.	104 1/2	105	104 1/2
Atchafalpa 4 1/2.....	94	94	94
Atchafalpa 4 1/2.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Gen. Elec. 4 1/2.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. 1909.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. 1910.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Reading 4 1/2.....	101	101	101
Rock Island 4 1/2.....	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2.....	93 1/2	94	93 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2.....	112 1/2	113	112 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2.....	98 1/2	99	98 1/2
U. S. Steel 5.....	105	105	105
U. S. Steel 4 1/2.....	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Westinghouse 4 1/2.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4 1/2.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
2s registered.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
do coupon.....	101	102	101
3s registered.....	101 1/2	102	101 1/2
do coupon.....	101 1/2	102	101 1/2
Small bonds.....	100	100	100
4s registered.....	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2
do coupon.....	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Panama 2s.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 1938s.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Dist. Col. 3 1/2.....	108	108	108

RUBBER COMPANY IS PROSPEROUS

MONTREAL—The Star has learned upon excellent authority that the earnings of the Consolidated Rubber Company for the half year ended June 30 are at the rate of no less than 30 per cent on the common stock.

The period, needless to say, has been the biggest in the history of the Canadian rubber trade. The month of June particularly was a big one with the Consolidated, and business in that month, it is said, showed an increase of no less than 50 per cent over the same month last year.

RECEIVER DISCHARGED.

CINCINNATI—Governor Harmon has been discharged as receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company. The road is to be taken over by the B. & O. under a bonding agreement. Harmon was receiver four years.

GOOD CROP REPORTS.

NEW YORK—The reports received at the office of the St. Paul Railway Company show that all crops along the line of the road are in excellent condition. The weather has been extremely favorable.

COMPANY ISSUES THE BEST REPORT IN ITS HISTORY

Gross Earnings of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company Increased by More Than a Million Dollars.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

The report of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company for the fiscal year ended May 31 last was by far the most promising and favorable ever published in the company's history, gross earnings totalling over \$5,582,000, an increase over the year previous of a trifle more than \$1,000,000.

The best year previous to the one recently closed was in 1907, when the gross aggregated about \$5,000,000. Notwithstanding the large expansion in gross revenues, maintenance and repair expenses rose only trivially, resulting in nearly all of the gross gain being saved for the increase in net, which was equal to 27.82 per cent.

The same may be said with respect to the change in the year's interest and discount charges, thereby leaving in the balance available for dividends some \$955,000, or 36.97 per cent, higher than a year ago. It will be recalled, however, that over \$1,000,000 was charged to income account for discounts and expenses in connection with the company's bond issue, which converted the hands-on balance mentioned above into a net loss in surplus of about \$622,000.

Those familiar with operations of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company say that the use of fertilizer is becoming more popular each year, the southern farmer having become educated to the beneficial results derived from its application to the soil. It is also understood that the amount of fertilizer used in planting crops last spring was extremely large, and it is confidently expected that the outturn of the coming harvest will prove so gratifying as to stimulate considerable increase in the future demand for the product.

It will be recalled that the Southern Cotton Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, made a highly creditable showing during its late fiscal year, its surplus having been increased by over \$1,500,000. The company's earnings before deduction of repair and improvement charges expanded over \$900,000, while a small saving in the repair and improvement costs produced an expansion of over \$1,000,000 in net earnings for the fiscal period.

Following is a comparison of the Southern Cotton Oil's earnings for the last two fiscal years:

	1908.	1909.
Earnings.....	\$2,042,434	\$1,074,320
Repairs and Imps.....	496,702	547,713
Net earnings.....	1,545,732	526,607
Previous surplus.....	2,783,456	2,783,456
Profit and loss surplus.....	4,329,188	2,783,456

Business of the Cotton Oil Company just at present is understood to be rather quiet, as it is now "between seasons." However, the management is carefully overhauling its plants in order that they may be in first-class condition when the busy season sets in, as many of its plants are run night and day during the rush period. It is stated by those in authority that a large business is looked for this fall and the earnings for the current fiscal year will doubtless considerably exceed the showing indicated above.

To revert to the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, it may be of interest to not some of the changes that have taken place in the company's net revenues during a series of years. For instance, in 1902, the net after deduction of repair and improvement charges amounted to but \$3,481,384, which compares with \$4,508,980 last year. The company has paid eight per cent on its preferred stock since organization, while intermittent dividends on the common stock have been disbursed to the stockholders.

As an evidence of the better conditions governing operations of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, it will be recalled that the management recently declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the common stock. While it has not been authoritatively stated that this is to be an annual payment, it is said that in all probability the 3 per cent payment will be made yearly, so long as the company's earnings continue as favorable as at the present time.

According to the company's last balance sheet the bonded debt now stands at \$12,000,000, while its profit and loss surplus is about \$7,800,000. On May 31 last the amount of cash on hand and in banks was better than \$3,229,000, being an increase of over \$1,500,000 in bills receivable, while on the other hand bills payable on May 31 last represented a reduction of more than \$6,300,000, as compared with the year previous.

A particularly interesting feature of the balance sheet is shown in materials and supplies and manufactured products. This is greatly in contrast with many other companies, as the tendency has been to allow inventories to decrease perceptibly.

COPPER ADVANCED.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today lake copper continued unchanged, while other grades advanced 1/2 in the bid prices. Quotations follow: Lake, 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2; electrolytic, 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2; and castings, 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Adventure.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Allouez.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Arizona Commercial.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Atchafalpa.....	131	131	131	131
Bonanza.....	50	50	50	50
Butte Coal.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Calumet & Arizona.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Calumet & Hecla.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Centennial.....	31	31	31	31
Copper Range.....	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Daily West.....	7 1/2	8	7 1/2	8
Granby.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Greene-Cannons.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
La Salle.....	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Mass.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Michigan.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Nevada.....	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
North Butte.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Oscoda.....	133	133	133	133
Parrot.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Quincy.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Santa Fe.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Shannon.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Superior Copper.....	44	44 1/2	43 1/2	44
Trinity.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
United Copper.....	17	17	17	17
Consolidated.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Wyandot.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

RAILROADS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Atchafalpa.....	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Boston & Albany.....	229 1/2	229 1/2	229 1/2	229 1/2
Boston Elevated.....	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Boston & Lowell.....	225	225	225	225
Boston-Provident.....	298 1/2	298 1/2	298 1/2	298 1/2
Fitchburg p.	129 1/2	130	129 1/2	130
N. Y. N. & H.	170	170	170	170
Union Pacific.....	197 1/2	197 1/2	197 1/2	197 1/2
West End comm.....	93	93	93	93
West End pt.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2

TELEPHONES.

Amer Tel & Tel.....	140 3/4	140 3/4	140 1/4	140 1/4
Mexican Tel.....	2 3/8	2 3/8	2 3/8	2 3/8
New England Tel....	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

WHERE ROSES BLOOM

The little Oregon lady smiled when I asked her if she had seen the roses in the Boston Public Garden.

"Well," she said, "if you won't be offended I will tell you that when any of my roses looked like those I used just to pinch them off—it was all they deserved for doing so little."

Then I begged her to tell me about the Portland roses, and here are some of the things she said:

"Every house, the very humblest cottage, may have its La France rose tree in the yard. All that is needed is a slip from some kindly neighbor. If this is stuck into the ground and given some water—enough that it does not go dry—there will be roses next year."

"Whenever anybody gave me a choice rose, home I ran with it, nipped off the blossom ruthlessly, stuck the stem in the ground, and next year there were choice roses blooming for me."

Among the climbing roses are the Mme. Alfred Carriere, which scrambles high over the piazza, but bears its blossoms chiefly on the top. It is white with a slight pink hue in the center. The "La Marquise" rose, white, slightly lemon-hued within, and the William Allen Richardson, bright orange yellow, climb freely, and the La Marquise will make a perfect screen for a piazza, all from one root, and will be set thick all over with large roses. All these bloom profusely all summer.

There is a lawyer in Portland who makes roses the hobby of his leisure. His object is to produce perfect blooms. When the sun is too hot the choice plants are protected by Japanese umbrellas, and when the rain is too heavy ordinary umbrellas are placed over the perfect flowers.

The Madame Caroline Testout is an abundant bloomer. It will send new shoots from the ground and these may bear that year each four or five large roses at once. They are beautifully pink. This has been adopted as the Portland rose.

My friend went on: "I remember a Mildred Grant rose, the flower so big you could scarcely see the tiny bush it grew on. There it bloomed as if afloat in air, a single enormous flower with curling, shaded petals, a miracle of beauty. The little bush was not over five inches high, and bore just that single rose."

The Portland roses are pruned relentlessly, and the Oregon clay is their favorite soil, subject of course for the best results to the usual enriching process.



A TYPICAL PORTLAND HOME.
This climbing rose bears abundantly all summer long.

cesses. The lawyer whose roses were his pets had his land dug out for considerable depth and filled in with clay.

The climbing roses sometimes rise to a height of 40 feet. The picture shows a

typical Portland home. The red Hermonia is a famous climber, and does much better in that section of the West than the red and pink Ramblers which make eastern Massachusetts beautiful.

A Forerunner of the Wright Brothers

The Geneva Times says that some of the theories of the older peoples ancient navigation were worked out today and that Leonardo da Vinci, whose contemporaries often chided him for neglecting painting for mathematics, left manuscripts, now in the possession of the French institute, which contain in germ most of the discoveries of modern times. We know this great artist of 400 years ago as architect, sculptor, poet and painter, but this is a new aspect of his genius.

Among the questions that most interested him was that of the conquest of the air. All his life he dreamed of making man the lord of space and the

idea of flying roused him to a fine prophetic enthusiasm. The "lighter than air" solution of the problem attracted him for a season. But he soon abandoned the balloon idea for that of a flying machine.

With splendid grasp of principles, he showed that, in order to rise into the air, one must find a point of support, and he applied to the birds for the secret of flight. His studies of that subject exhibit an astonishing precision. He first observed the medium in which the birds maneuver. Then he sought to explain the mechanism of flight. Finally he wanted to build a machine which, constructed on the model of the bird, might rise into space in conformity with the same law of mechanics.

Possible to a Poet

A critic writes of Dr. Van Dyke's poems: "This choice little volume betrays the secret of his ability to carry off lightly, yet masterfully, the varied undertakings which in the cases of most men imply heroic toil. Everything is possible to a real poet. If the songs and lyrics in his first book of verse are few in number, they go far to prove that he is of the true breed. In several forms of literature he has previously done so well, without lessening his service to his titular vocation, and without the least tinge of dilettantism, that he has risked the chance of being deemed too versatile. This, however, would be a superficial judgment. His versatility relates chiefly to the literary molds in which he has cast his moods; the poet's gift, with its feeling, insight, esprit, is the key to them all, and to the manner of his speech and life."

Carfax

A certain famous spot in Oxford is called Carfax and the common but erroneous explanation of the name is that it is derived from the French "quatre-voies," being the place where four ways meet. Professor Skeat pointed out long ago that the correct derivation is from "quatre-furcs," the old French equivalent of the Latin accusative plural, "quatuor furcas," four forks, i.e., the point where four roads fork or branch.

The Oxford Carfax has seen many changes during the last dozen years. Under the plea of a necessary widening of the roadway, on which the east end of the fabric encroached, the old church of St. Martin in Carfax was pulled down, with the exception of the tower, which by a special clause in the act authorizing the demolition, was retained, and still stands a silent witness to no small amount of ancient history.

The London Globe says there has been a "Carfax" in several other towns, including London, and they were all marked by conduits or places of water supply.

Our Great Southwest

That all the financial strength of this country can, for years to come, be used to wonderful profit and permanent advantage in developing our own resources, is the opinion of a New York Herald correspondent, who says: "Take the state of Oklahoma. Here is a territory three times as large as the combined areas of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island, and within this broad domain of 70,000 square miles are contained all the resources of a mighty empire. Yet the possibilities of this great country have hardly been scratched and immense numbers of the people living in the eastern states are almost wholly ignorant of the facts, while others regard the simple truth about Oklahoma as wild invention. Texas is another case in point and others can be cited."

Loud is the summer's busy song.
—Clare.

New York and London Architecture As Examples of Art

In the Stuttgart Museum of Industrial Art a conscientious professor has established a museum of bad taste for the reception of the worst specimens of German art. Scribner's, making reference to this chamber of artistic horrors, says: "It is to enable the proud German to claim preeminence in a new department and to echo Beau Brummel's 'These are our failures.' It is to be a hall open only to masterpieces of the inartistic." Of course, goes on the London Chronicle, the idea is offered to New York for imitation, with the recommendation that the hall should in itself be an architectural failure. Plenty could be found to meet the necessity. "There is one private dwelling near Central park so violent in its architectural flamboyance that the lecturers on the Seeing New York automobiles beg their passengers not to be alarmed, as the cars no longer shy when they pass it."

The Chronicle sees that London would be compelled to follow suit, and the idea might be extended very easily to all branches of art. The material to hand for furnishing a literary annex is boundless.

Dickens has an amusing sketch of what he evidently considered a typical American, whom he saw on a Pittsburgh canal boat. The passengers of two canal boats—the Express and the Pioneer (a cheaper line)—were at a certain stage of their journey put into one boat, badly overcrowded it. While the Express people grumbled at this, no one protested, till a quiet little man whom nobody had noticed before suddenly "clef" a passage among the people and without addressing anybody in particular soliloquized as follows: "This may suit you, this may, but it don't suit me. This may be all very well with down-easters and men of Boston raising, but it won't suit my figure now; and no two ways about that; and so I tell you. Now, I'm from the brown forests of the Mississippi, I am, and when the sun shines on me it does shine a little. It don't glimmer where I live, the sun don't. No, I'm a brown forester, I am. I ain't a Johnny Cake. There are no smooth-skinned where I live. We're rough men out there. Rather. If down-easters and

men of Boston raising like this, I'm glad of it, but I'm none of that raising nor of that breed. No. This company wants a little fixing, it does. I'm the wrong sort of man for 'em, I am. They won't like me, they won't. This is piling of it up, a little too mountainous, this is." At the end of every one of these short sentences he turned upon his heel and walked the other way; checking himself abruptly when he had finished another short sentence and turning back again.

"It is impossible for me to say what terrific meaning was hidden in the words

of the brown forester, but I know that the other passengers looked on in a sort of admiring horror, and that presently the boat was put back to the wharf and as many of the Pioneers as could be coaxed or bullied into going away were got rid of."

People tried to thank the little man, but he waved aside their "Much obliged" with "No, you ain't. You're none of my raising. You may act for yourself, you may. I have printed out the way, down-easters and Johnny Cakes can follow if they please. I ain't a Johnny Cake, I ain't. I am from the brown forests of the Mississippi, I am."

Everybody made way for him, gave him a place at the head table and the seat nearest the stove. Dickens adds:

"I could never find out that he did anything but sit there, nor did I hear him speak again until, in getting ashore at Pittsburgh, I stumbled over him as he sat on the cabin steps and heard him muttering to himself with a short laugh of defiance: 'I ain't a Johnny Cake, I ain't; I'm from the brown forests of the Mississippi, I am.'"

Charles Dickens's Description of a Typical American

A Girl's Reading

That children enjoy the best in literature when their attention is turned to it is proved by the experience of many parents.

A certain little girl of 10 years old has heard the Shakespeare stories and later the plays themselves since babyhood. She pores over the volumes for herself now, skipping the troublesome parts, but following out the tale with great delight.

That this is not a child of abnormal mental characteristics is proved by the following list of the other books she likes best to read. It is noted that with the exception of the first there is not a book among them that tends to develop the mere story-loving sense, often dominant in children. With the romance is in every case some influence that awakens thought and leads to culture. For culture is really the power to think on intrinsically interesting, beautiful or lofty themes rather than on those petty concerns of the moment which make up the gossip of commonplace living, which is always nothing better than gossip, whether it has been given dignity of print or is merely the frittering talk of a lazy hour.

This girl wrote the list herself. The spelling, punctuation and arrangement are all her own. The handwriting is

clear and characteristic and shows alert, orderly habits of thinking.

1. The Dotty Dimple books, by the author of Little Prudy.
2. In the Child's World, by Emilie Poulsson.
3. The Water-Babies, by Charles Kingsley.
4. Through the Looking Glass, by Lewis Carroll.
5. Vol. 1 & Vol. 2 of In Mythland, by M. Helen Beckwith.
6. Field and Forest Series. Friends of the Fields, by Chase.
7. The Insect Folk, by Margaret W. Morley.

Practicability

I know it is common for men to say that such and such things are perfectly right, very desirable; but that unfortunately they are not practicable. Oh, no, sir, no! Those things which are not practicable are not desirable. There is nothing in the world really beneficial that does not lie within the reach of an informed understanding and a well-directed pursuit. There is nothing that God has judged good for us that He has not given us the means to accomplish, both in the natural and the moral world.—Edmund Burke.

Children's Department

A Transformation Promised

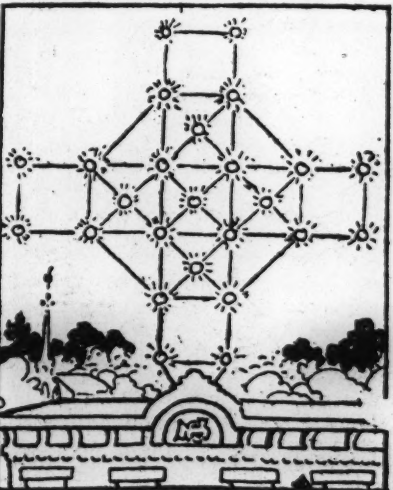
As every one knows, says the London Caterer, the Elephant is a busman's colloquialism for the Elephant and Castle, once a famous inn, and now one of the objective points in the city omnibus service. In this connection the following little story, based upon a scrap of dialogue heard in an omnibus, was current many years ago: "I say, conductor!" exclaimed a gentleman, "please don't forget to put me down at the right place for Kennington Oval." "All right, sir," was the reply; "keep your mind easy. You'll know when we get to the Circus, and then you change into an Elephant." "Can't we ride to the Circus, too, mother?" said a little boy to the lady beside him. "Why, dear!" she asked. "Because I do so much want to watch that gentleman change himself into an elephant," quoth the young innocent.

Frank for Women

According to the postal regulations of the United States the only three women in the country's history who have had the franking privilege before Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harrison were Mrs. Julia Grant, Mrs. Lucretia Garfield, and Mrs. Ida McKinley.—Exchange.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

ELECTRIC LIGHT PUZZLE.



Eighteen squares of different sizes (four corner lights constituting a square) can be counted upon this electric sign, and the puzzling question to answer is: What is the least number of lights that can be extinguished so that no perfect squares shall remain?—Washington Star.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

Saxony.

Building in England

The London Times reviews an exhibit of architectural plans as follows:

The architecture of an epoch has always as much to tell us of the history as of the art of its time; and just now what it has to tell is something particularly striking. It is that a vast amount of the energy of the country is being given to the building of schools of every type, of colleges, of university buildings and of educational offices.

We doubt if a wall of the Royal Academy could ever show anything equal to the first 40 drawings here exhibited—secondary schools, girls' schools, grammar schools, hostels and clubs for students, laboratories for Oxford and Cambridge, university museums and institutes and a score of other buildings of a like class. In comparison with these, designs for municipal buildings, and even for new churches, play but a small part; and the only class that comes into competition with them is, strange to say, the class of country houses. It is evident that, in spite of taxation and bad trade, people are building houses in great numbers in places which the motor has made accessible and convenient.

Stepping Westward

[While my fellow traveler and I were walking by the side of Loch Katrine after sunset we met in one of the loneliest parts of that solitary region two women, who said to us by way of greeting, "What, you are stepping westward?"—W. J.]

"What, you are stepping westward?"—"Yes."

"'Twould be a wildish destiny, If we, who thus together roam In a strange land, and far from home, Were in this place the guests of chance; Yet who would stop, or fear to advance, Though home or shelter he had none, With such a sky to lead him on?"

The dewy ground was dark and cold; Behind, all gloomy to behold; And stepping westward seemed to be A kind of heavenly destiny; I liked the greeting; 'twas a sound Of something without place or bound; And seemed to give me spiritual right To travel through that region bright.

The voice was soft, and she who spoke Was walking by her native lake; The salutation had to me The very sound of courtesy; Its power was felt; and while my eye Was fixed upon the glowing sky, The echo of the voice enwrought A human sweetness with the thought Of traveling through the world that lay Before me in my endless way.

—William Wordsworth.

He that knows when to keep silent knows when to speak.—Selected.

The Japanese Menu

Japan had no bread or biscuits. Rice, beans, fish, eggs and millet were and are the chief articles of food. The Japanese knowledge of bread dates from their acquaintance with the Portuguese, who first entered Japan in 1542. From the Portuguese and Spaniards the Japanese adopted the word pan, meaning bread, and several other words which are today good Japanese. Among these is kasutera, the name of a yellow sponge cake which the Japanese cooks learned to make from the men of Castile and named after them.

In 1890 there was a rage for foreign bread in Tokio, even among Jiririkisha men and coolies. Piles of loaves were seen at every little cook-stall. But the fashion subsided, and ordinary Japanese victuals resumed their wonted place. Biscuits made today are a compromise between oriental and occidental cookery. They are of various kinds, made of rice or of wheat flour and baked over a charcoal fire.

If we would cross The running flood of things here in the world, Our souls must not look down, but fix their sight On the firm land beyond.

—Longfellow.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

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"YE MUST BE BORN AGAIN"

Job's lament, "Man that is born of a woman, is of few days and full of trouble," was answered by Jesus in his declaration to Nicodemus, "Ye must be born again." Since the early Christian era no explanation which would enable one to prove the practical possibility in this declaration has been given until our own time. This explanation is found in Mrs. Eddy's teachings. To her spiritual insight the world is indebted to an extent which its own spiritual awakening alone will enable it to comprehend.

Nicodemus, like all mortals, had a material sense of himself which included birth, maturity and dissolution. Doubtless he had pride of family and position and thought of no selfhood except the material. How Jesus' terse statement, "Ye must be born again," must have startled him! His reply indicated his lack of comprehension of Jesus' real meaning. Jesus then said plainly, "Except a man be born of water (moral purification) and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." Immediate-

ly following this Jesus gave a clear statement of the demarcation between matter and Spirit (showing that one does not give birth to the other) in the words, "That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit."

When we begin to feel the necessity of changing our standpoint regarding life, we are apt to cry with Nicodemus, "How can these things be?" But the door of understanding is open which will lead us into light. This understanding shows the barren feebleness of material existence and corrects every phase of its erroneous postulates. The way is made plain; but there must be a steadfast spiritual growth in order to attain the end. We can take courage from the example of Jesus, who constantly exchanged the evidences of material life for the spiritual sense of real being, and in this way made his exit from the flesh. The process of being born anew is accomplished within one's own consciousness. It begins with

aspirations for spiritual things. Christian Science sustains these heavenly desires by showing them to be in line with the only natural tendency of man's nature. Christian Science explains God as the only creator and the creator only of good. It teaches that He never created matter, material sense nor mortal beliefs; that as the Bible says, "Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil and canst not look on iniquity." Mrs. Eddy defines God (Science and Health, p. 587) as, "The great I am; the all-knowing, all-seeing, all-acting, all-wise, all-loving, and eternal; Principle; Mind; Soul; Spirit; Life; Truth; Love; all substance; intelligence."

Christian Science shows the unchanging love of this adorable God for His children and His constant presence with them. It gives practical proof of His tender care by healing both the sinner and the sick. It lifts thought to behold the inorganic, incorporeal nature of the real man, inseparable from his divine

Principle, God. It defines man's individuality and identity as the perfect manifestation of God's qualities. It teaches that man has perfect individuality and unlimited ability to manifest good in limitless varieties of expression. Christian Science utterly eschews penances and suffering as a means of grace (except as one must of necessity suffer for his own sins). On the other hand, it presents such strength in honesty, such freedom in purity, such joy and activity in goodness that one cannot help but rejoice in the struggle to attain them. Thus it is that the body is transformed through the renewal of the mind. Thus it is that we demonstrate the truth of the Biblical saying that "we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory." In earnest consecration to good we shall find the new birth going on until we reach the absolute consciousness of God and awake in His likeness.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, July 20, 1909.

Prosperity Estimates

It is possible just now to present a group of estimates relating to our prospective prosperity that are based upon sound observations of existing conditions and that stand without a parallel in the world's history. Viewed in any light, the figures contained in these estimates are interesting and important, even though they may be somewhat beyond the assimilative power of the average mind. What one may gain from either a casual or a careful perusal of them is not only that measure of satisfaction which accompanies the contemplation of all large achievements, but the conviction that as a people we are moving rapidly toward the acquirement of that ease and comfort and toward the attainment of those higher ideals for which all humanity yearns—and this through a more generous and general development and distribution of national wealth.

Figures which run into billions and tens of billions may impress the average man, but they have a real interest for him only as they may have a direct or an indirect bearing upon him individually. In this respect our prospective and unparalleled prosperity bids fair to bring about a condition little short of phenomenal, for the demand for the services of the average man in the near future, unless all indications are deceptive, will be beyond anything that has ever come into his experience.

The gathering of a 3,000,000-bushel corn crop, an 800,000,000-bushel wheat crop, and all the other crops, most of which are above the average, will require all the available labor in the agricultural states; the railroads will need tens of thousands of new laborers to assist in the moving of these crops and the extraordinary traffic which will follow their harvesting; the mills and factories are even now working increased forces overtime in an effort to produce manufactures which may be exchanged in part payment for these crops; and before winter the average man will not only be courted by the employer, but is likely, as an individual, to be in a position to determine, practically, the length of his day's work and the size of his day's wage.

In a period when so much is being said of corporate insolence and aggression, of commercial monopoly and industrial centralization, it is certainly a remarkable circumstance, and not a disagreeable one, to find the average man standing out in bolder relief than ever before, and to feel that, more than ever before, he is becoming conscious of the fact that he is the creator of his own fortune and the master of his own destiny.

It is a situation well worth thinking over, and especially by those who have been fearful lest the individual might be engulfed in the mass.

WHEN Francis Joseph opened the new Tauern tunnel through the Alps, a fortnight ago, he inaugurated a new phase of Austria's economic history. The new railroad makes Trieste, Austria's great port on the Adriatic, the nearest southern outlet for German commerce and thus forms the economic counterpart of the political partnership between Germany and Austria-Hungary. Venice had not only been the nearest Adriatic port to the centers of southern Germany, but practically the only one, since Trieste could be reached from Munich and the upper Danube only through a circuitous route either by Vienna or by the Italian line at Pontebba. Thanks to the new short cut, the Austrian seaport is made to share in German traffic to an extent that means competition not merely with Venice but with Genoa, and by this transfer of traffic the maritime interests of the Austrian Adriatic will receive an unprecedented impetus. It is plain that apart from the strengthening effect this new economic link is bound to exercise on the political entente of Germany and Austria, the increase of purely German traffic in Trieste means an increase in German interests generally and in the German and German-Austrian element in particular. Austria's German-speaking population, as a solid body, does not reach south of the Drave river, but is separated from the Adriatic by the compact mass of Italians on the west and Slovenes on the east; and while Italian irredentist activity is directed against Austrian authority in the lands of Italian speech, it is in effect concerned with the racial opposition of the Slovenes, a branch of the southern Slavs. The new railroad is introducing a new factor into the situation; for the German-speaking element on the Adriatic, hitherto isolated and not numerous, is likely to be so reinforced by the new traffic as to be able to play a dominant role.

Trieste as a preponderantly German port must be regarded as a factor of the first magnitude in the political development of Europe, and the Tauern tunnel points to a new advance of Teutonic expansion.

On the Bridge

WHEN the presidents of the United States and the republic of Mexico meet on the new bridge between El Paso and Ciudad Juarez, they will make an important point for the relations not only of their own nations but of the entire western hemisphere. That meeting, where the presidents will grasp hands, each remaining on his side of the border, is sufficiently bizarre to make people think. It is likely that they will come to the

conclusion that meetings between chiefs of nations are emphatically to be encouraged and a number of instances taken from European diplomacy will occur to them in support of their discovery. They may conclude further that a meeting like the one arranged between President Taft and General Diaz is merely a piece of comedy emphasizing that peculiar tradition which says that the President must stay where his country's flag flies.

Yet the steady broadening of this country's economic and political horizon is one of the distinctive features of the Taft administration. It is due largely to the foreign travels of the President in various capacities which have infused into his regime a pronounced cosmopolitan tendency. It is precisely such a tendency that was needed to direct American enterprise at this juncture, and it must be regarded as an exceptionally felicitous departure from past policies

that the conquest of the far eastern as well as the South American markets has been definitely undertaken. Developments are proving beyond all doubt that the present is the crucial moment in both. Thus the basis for a vigorous foreign policy with a strong individual element is given by the present administration. But the individual element has remained nearly inactive in the relationship between the great English-speaking republic in the north and the twenty Latin republics in the south, speaking Spanish, Portuguese or French.

Yet commercial expansion to the south is impossible in the long run without the establishment of the most cordial relations. The United States is in a wholly different position from countries of Europe, inasmuch as the very advantage of propinquity entails the drawback of possible misunderstandings as to motives and purposes. Present relations between this country and Latin America are unquestionably correct, and in many regards far better than they have been in the past. But there is not yet that cordiality which insures cooperation, which is indispensable for the discharge of the duties assumed by the United States in the construction of the Panama canal, and of which we have as yet but the very vaguest appreciation. That cordiality will come only with better mutual acquaintance, and to bring this about no quicker means could be devised than the exchange of visits between the chiefs of state. Such visits would not only facilitate all manner of negotiations but draw after them a host of private citizens. To shake hands on a bridge over the exact boundary line of two countries may be picturesque. But why not cross the bridge? Why not carry one country's goodwill into another and thereby build a bridge that knows no boundary line?

President Taft's Tariff Victory

It is anticipated that the conference committee will be ready to report upon the tariff bill at the close of this week, the eighteenth given to consideration of the measure. Already there have been numerous concessions on the part of the House and Senate conferees, generally in line with the demand for revision downward, and the indications are that the President's influence will be sufficient to bring about the removal of duties on hides, iron ore, coal and petroleum, and the reduction by half of the duty on lumber.

President Taft's declaration that the party must stand by its promises and pledges and comply with the manifest desire of the people for a lower tariff seems to have met with the ready acquiescence of some of the most prominent "regulars" in both houses, and unless some unforeseen obstacle arises, the bill finally agreed upon will be one which the President may conscientiously sign, and one which, all things considered, will be acceptable to the country.

It is worth while, however, to allude to a circumstance illustrative of the difficulties which the President and all friends of revision downward, and, in fact, all friends of tariff reform, have to contend with under our present system of tariff making. The demand for free hides is very urgent in Massachusetts. Leading shoe manufacturers of the state have been presenting forceful arguments to the President and to Congress in favor of the removal of the duty on hides, and the press of Massachusetts has given them intelligent and able support. There is no question as to the justice of their plea. It has appealed to the President and he has responded to it. But the President would find it much less difficult to win over to the free hide proposition the support of western senators and representatives if Massachusetts, while demanding free hides, should also demand the removal of the protective duties from the products of hides—leather and shoes.

This is merely a sample instance of inconsistency. There are hundreds of similar cases, and it will require a tariff commission which knows neither section nor interest, but considers only the welfare of the nation as a whole—having regard as well for the consumer as the manufacturer—to deal properly with them.

An entirely satisfactory tariff bill under present circumstances seems impossible, but the way is being paved for one, mainly through President Taft's insistence on compliance with popular demands for a reformation of our tariff laws which shall be gradual and finally complete.

WHILE on one side a movement looking to the education of boys and young men with the idea of enabling them to make a living on leaving school or college is gaining great headway, much impetus having been given it at the recent educational convention in Denver, on the other side, an earnest effort is being made to direct those graduates of high schools and colleges who have not been educated toward any end in particular. These are, by the thousand, at this very hour, puzzled to know to what they shall turn themselves, and, in most cases, ready to turn themselves to any vocation that promises fairly well, regardless of fitness and of choice.

It seems, however, to be a natural consequence of the system which educates young people for nothing in particular that those who should be among their closest and wisest counselors—their former teachers—should lay out for graduates a course of action which only young men of means and leisure could possibly follow.

A teachers' association which has taken an interest in the problem confronting the average graduate, for instance, in a pamphlet dealing with the subject, advises him, first of all, to take plenty of time for decision as to his career. But the young man who does not need to be in a hurry about choosing a vocation after graduation belongs to the exceptional class; the average young man upon graduation is not only desirous of "getting into something" quickly, but compelled to do so, and, in view of the haste with which the choice is finally made, in most instances the wonder is that the mistakes are not more numerous.

Every branch of industry is calling for trained men today; the existing technical schools cannot turn out graduates fast enough to meet the demand; more of these schools are needed everywhere, and the recommendation that industrial training be made an essential part of common school instruction is worthy of adoption in the interest of public education as well as in the interest of public school pupils.

AS A PURELY moral proposition, desertion from the United States army and navy should not be treated lightly. There must be respect for authority even in the greatest of democracies, or the greatest of democracies cannot endure.

AVIATOR LATHAM really made this success; he showed how another attempt can be more successful.

The Graduate and His Problem

THIS newspaper recently took occasion to commend the strong position taken by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith on the unification of the existing waterways of the country. He stated his views in this regard in the first part of his report to the President on transportation by water. In the second part of this report, transmitted to President Taft on Saturday, Commissioner Smith takes a step still further advanced and recommends a unification of the railroads and waterways.

He pronounces it a public evil that the entire transportation system of the United States should be, as now, at odds with itself, through destructive competition, "while the transportation needs of the public suffer"; and he holds that state and federal work must be supplemented by private initiative, especially in terminals and equipment, and that private initiative will come only when there is reasonable chance of enough traffic to make it profitable. "One of the greatest questions, therefore," he declares, "is how to secure for the inland rivers and canals a reasonable share of the country's traffic."

The commissioner goes into the entire question of inland water transportation, and finds that the enormous development of the Great Lakes business is largely due to the vast ore and grain trade moving eastward and the coal trade moving westward. About 45,000,000 tons of ore was transported in 1907 eastward, and about 17,000,000 tons of coal was moved westward in 1906. These great freights being all bulk, he points out, and of uniform character, received and delivered at a few central ports, have produced there a very highly-organized system of transportation and terminals, and consequent low transportation cost. But he adds that the river and canal system, on the other hand, has been losing steadily.

The commissioner's comment upon this, to the effect that the situation of water transportation in the Mississippi valley is significant and serious, as shown both by the limitations and possibilities involved in the present waterway problem, seems to be justified. But behind it all there is the fact that the natural highways of the country have not been developed to a point at all comparable to the artificial. Whether the waterways ever can be brought into competition with the railways by public improvement and government patronage is a question. Commissioner Smith holds that cooperation between the railroads and the waterways seems absolutely necessary to insure a reasonable and efficient use of the inland watercourses of the country. Time will determine whether the railways under private ownership shall take steps toward promoting this cooperation, or it shall be attained eventually by public ownership and control of all transportation facilities.

At all events, Commissioner Smith appears again to have advanced something for the economists as well as the railway corporations to think about.

The Quest of the Burnished City

AN OLD legend told in the camps of the nomads and in the bazaars of the east relates the wonders of a city of burnished copper hidden in the recesses of the Sahara, deserted many centuries ago but still intact and inhabitable. This tale, seemingly taken from the Arabian Nights, has suddenly acquired absorbing interest by the report of some Arabs from Tripolis, who claim to have come upon the fabled desert city of burnished copper. So striking is their account and so well corroborated does it seem by a number of antique pieces which they exhibit that Egyptologists have taken it up and an expedition has been organized into the trackless desert.

From the peculiar workmanship of the antiques brought back by the Arabs, the city of copper is understood to be of the Ptolemaic age, and it is a curious thing that the first white man to see the burnished pinnacles, battlements, towers and temples will be an American, a well-known Egyptologist, the head and only western member of the expedition. Since that city was abandoned the language of this explorer has had time to develop from an unknown Teutonic dialect into the ruling tongue of the civilized world. But it is characteristic of this American expedition that its aim is not confined to the exploration of a dead city. For from the southern desert it will turn north in quest of the center of a mystery fully as deep as the abandoned city of the Ptolemies, and one that has an immediate bearing on developments not only in Mohammedan Africa but throughout the east. It is the sect of the Senoussi, having its stronghold in the oases of Kufra and Siwa, west of the Nile valley, which the American explorer intends to visit at its holy place of Jarabub. Thither no white man has penetrated and returned to tell the tale. Widespread influence and power are ascribed to the members of this sect. It has its missions and schools all over north Africa and has at various times been reported engaged in organizing a large and well-armed military force for a general rising of all Mohammedan Africa against English and French rule. Certain it seems that if Pan-Islamism still exists, it has its center in the university and arsenal of the Senoussi, in the Libyan oases.

There is reason to believe that this American expedition is encouraged by some members of the sect, although it is not known what attitude their chief is taking. That it has been possible to find Senoussi guides willing to show a Christian the way to their forbidden realm is remarkable; and this quest is a unique landmark of American enterprise, in its double aspect, as an expedition to a deserted center blazing with the copper of its dwellings, to be followed by a search for a teeny seat of Islamic lore, the hidden stronghold of a militant sect equally far removed from modern thought.

MILITARY salutes will not be fired hereafter between sunset and sunrise, and never on Sunday unless required by international courtesy. It is a slow process, but the time is coming when the military gun salute will yield to the kindly salutation by mail, telephone or wireless telegraphy.

MR. TAFT must be feeling confident with regard to practically everything, since he has begun to accept a new series of invitations to attend important gatherings not only a long distance from Washington but from Beverly.

It is worth mentioning in passing that the stamp selling machines were "made in Germany." Not only that, but they were invented there; which makes it look a little as if the Yankee had missed an opportunity.

Railway and Waterway Unification